ecial
/11
Week
alpoles'.
are making a Special Window
to 12/11 each. Every model is
m good quality material, and befit
dern woman's life.
Window Display.
ouses is respectfully invited.
A few Tossed
Blouses greatly
reduced.
Walpoles' have a
few stylish and well-
made blouses that
have become tossed
owing to the Christ-
mas busy time. In
order to sell out they
will offer these at a
special reduction of
2/-
will be sent on approval.
nd one way, if desired.
ARE SENT CARRIAGE PAID
LPOLES'
sh Linen Manufacturers,
K STREET, DUBLIN
Telegrams
"Seloplay,
Dublin."
'Phone
6259 & 4260

The Irish Times.

PRICE ONE PENNY. DUBLIN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1917. VOL. LIX. NO.—18,662.

SPECIAL EXTRA

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

NORTH OF IRELAND.
APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

HOTELS AND BOARDING.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

IN MEMORIAM.

COALS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT IN BOTTLE.

APOLOGY

From
H. G. Hamilton, 152 Peters Hill, Belfast,
To Messrs. A. Guinness, Son, and Co., Limited, St. James's Gate Brewery, Dublin.

Gentlemen,
I hereby tender to you my unqualified Apology for having sold in bottles an "GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT" an article which was not your genuine Extra Stout. I undertake to discontinue the practice, and to adopt in future such steps as will render impossible a recurrence of the matters complained of. I authorise you to make any use you may desire of this Apology.
Date the day of December, 1916.
Signed by the said H. G. Hamilton in the presence of H. G. HAMILTON.
JAMES WATT.

LADIES' COSTUMES AND BLOUSES
FRENCH CLEANED AND FINISHED IN THREE DAYS. CHARGES MODERATE. THE MOST FLA GRATE COSTUME CLEANED WHOLE.
PRESCOTTS' DYE WORKS,
DUBLIN, BELFAST, CORK, AND LIMERICK.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated) not exceeding 3 lines, 2/6 each; 4 or more lines, 6d. per line.
The Government has decided that Obituary Notices of fallen soldiers sent to the Press by relatives or friends shall give no particulars either of the theatre of war in which a casualty occurred or of the battalion to which the officer, non-commissioned officer, or private belonged.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

IN MEMORIAM.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

EDUCATION.

A.M.D.G.
CLONGOWES WOOD SCHOOL, S.J.,
SALLINS.

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

HOTEL METROPOLE.

THE GROSVENOR HOTEL,
WESTLAND ROW
(Opposite the Railway Station),
which is fully equipped, and ready for the reception of Visitors.

JURY'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.
MOST CENTRAL HOTEL IN THE CITY.
Electric Light. Elevator.
Table d'Hote Lunch, 1/6 to 2/-.
GRILL ROOM A la Carte.
Terms moderate. J. MAGUIRE, Manager.

HOTEL PELLETIER,
HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Proprietress—M. PELLETIER.
Excellent Cuisine. Central Position
Terms Moderate.

HOTEL PLAZA
Gardiner's row, a few doors from Rutland sq. Church. Absolute comfort combined with moderate charges. WIRES—Hotel Plaza, DUBLIN. 'PHONE—375.

ROSS'S VICTORIA HOTEL LTD.
KINGSTOWN.
ONE OF THE MOST MODERN AND COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN IRELAND.
Facing the Sea.
AFTERNOON TEA AND EVENING ORCHESTRA.
Taxis for Hire.
FREE GARAGE TO HOTEL VISITORS.
Telegrams—"Ross's Hotel, Kingstown." 'Phone 196 (2 Lines).

KINGSTOWN.
ROYAL MARINE HOTEL.
FACING DUBLIN BAY.
The Leading Hotel, standing in its own Grounds of 3 Acres.
Electric Light throughout. Lift.
Wire—"Comfort." 'Phone—180 (2 lines).
BOOKLET FREE.

KINGSTOWN.
BELLVIEW HOTEL,
GRESHAM TERRACE.
FIRST CLASS.
Excellent Cuisine.
REDUCED TERMS during WINTER MONTHS.
FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT ATTACHED.

EDUCATION.

SCHOOLS FOUNDED BY ERASMUS SMITH, Esq.
Chairman of the Governors:
J. A. MACONCHY, Esq., J.P.
THE HIGH SCHOOL, DUBLIN.
THE SCHOOL HAS PREPARATORY, JUNIOR, INTERMEDIATE, UNIVERSITY, CIVIL, COMMERCIAL, and ARMY CLASSES.
There are (1) 40 School Scholarships open to boys between 11 and 13, tenable for five years; (2) four Leaving Exhibitions of £25-£35 per annum for four years, with free rooms in Trinity College; and (3) numerous Statutory Exhibitions, with free rooms in Trinity College.
The following distinctions have been won in Trinity College during the past year:—University Studentship, First Senior Moderatorships in Classics and in Moral Philosophy, First Classical Scholarship, First Place at Junior Exhibition Examination, Senior Exhibitions, Prizes, Vice-Chancellor's Prize, Berkeley Gold Medal, Vice-Chancellor's Prize, Berkeley Gold Medal, Vice-Chancellor's Prize (inclusive of games and physical drill)—Fees, £12 12s. 6d. per annum.
Boys under 12, £8 8s. 6d. per annum.
Boys over 12, £12 7s. 6d. per annum.
Playing Field—Belgrave Square.
THE SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN ON JANUARY 16th.
New Pupils received from January 11th, between 10 and 1, or by appointment. Prospectus, list of Successes, and Roll of Honour on application.
J. THOMPSON, M.A., M.R.I.A., Headmaster.

METHODIST COLLEGE, BELFAST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS AGED 7 TO 19.
THE SCHOOL.
Modern Methods. Efficient Staff.
General and Special Education.
BOARDING DEPARTMENTS.
The Boys live in the Main Building of the College.
Separate Junior House for Boys of 9-12.
The Girls in the McArthur Hall (situated in the College Grounds). Very healthy situation. Perfect arrangements.
Boarders Return JANUARY 10th, SCHOOL RE-OPENS 9.50 a.m. JANUARY 11th.
The Headmaster can be seen at any time BY APPOINTMENT.
The Buildings are Open for Inspection.
For Prospectus and particulars apply to
ERNEST I. LEWIS, M.A., B.Sc., Headmaster.

CHOICE OF SCHOOLS AND TUTORS.
ADVICE, Free of Charge, will be given by MESSRS. GABBITAS, THRING, AND CO., 36 Sackville street, Piccadilly, London, W. Tele.—Regent, 4926.
Scholastic Agents. Established 1873.
Full statement of requirements should be given.
Many Principals are at present willing to reduce fees.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

DUBLIN AND VICINITY.

SANATORIA AND HYDROS.

BATH.

LOST AND FOUND.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED,
BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM of AUCTIONEERS, a
THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED MAN.
Must be conversant with Valuation Work and able to conduct Sales. Suitable Man liberally dealt with.
Apply, with full particulars, to
STEWART BLACKER QUIN & CO., Chartered Accountants,
25 Wellington Place, Belfast.

HEREFORD COUNTY AND CITY ASYLUM.
WANTED AT ONCE, Temporary Male Attendants; wages (if married) £1 per week; (if single) £26 10s., rising to £41 1s.; board and lodging, with single £36 10s., rising to £41 1s.; uniform; fares refunded after three months' probation. Applications, giving full particulars of past and present employment, to be sent to the Medical Superintendent, County and City Asylum, Hereford.

FREE TUITION AND SALARY WHILE LEARNING.
MARCONI'S WIRELESS COMPANY
(see advertisements on "Christian World" and other English papers)
NOW REQUIRE
NUMBERS OF YOUNG MEN,
17-25, British Subjects, Good Education, Character.
A Guide, giving full particulars, written by a late Wireless Instructor and Expert to Lloyd's, London, largest Shipping Corporation in the world, and also to the Irish Lights Commissioners, sent, 3d. stamps, early application.
Address WIRELESS EXPERT, 2 Catherine Place, Limerick.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

MEDICAL.

LEGAL.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 1.

Todd, Burns & CO., LTD.

WINTER SALE NOW ON

MARY ST., DUBLIN.

WINTER SALE
Thousands of Bargains to be cleared THIS WEEK

Seasonable Goods, Oddments and Remnants of Ribbons, Laces, Veilings, etc., clearing at a sacrifice.

HIGH-CLASS FURS, WINTER COATS, COSTUMES, Etc., At Reduced Prices.

Unprecedented Bargains in Gloves, Hosiery, Children's Frocks, Coats, Pinafores, etc.; also Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Neckwear, Scarves, etc., etc.

1,000 Blouses in different materials and qualities, all reduced to Clearing Prices in the Sale.

ALL MILLINERY at less than Half-Price. Every Hat must be Cleared absolutely.

P. O'Reilly 72 South George's St.

DODGE BROTHERS DETROIT U.S.A.

NEW CARS
FOR IMMEDIATE AND EARLY DELIVERY.

17/24 H.P. DODGE BROTHERS Car. Five seated Streamline Torpedo Body, Double Folding Rain Vision Wind-Screen, One Man Hood, with Patented Side Curtains, Electric Self-Starter, Dynamo Electric Lighting Outfit, Detachable Rims, and Spare Rim with Tyre.

Price complete, delivered Dublin, £310 0s. 0d.

The Sales Department—
THE DUBLIN MOTOR CO., Ltd.,
25 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

Piece Goods for Last Five Days of Clery's Sale

For Dresses, etc.

250 yards **Mixed Tweeds**, chiefly browns, greys, and heather mixture, in double width (40 inch), usually 2/6, at per yard - **1/11½**

15 pieces **Diagonal and Panama Suiting** and all-wool **Gabardine**, various colours, usually 2/11½, at per In double width (40 inch) yard **2/6½** usually 3/11, at per yard, **3/3**

46-inch **Gabardine**, in brown, saxe, wine, and navy, usually 6/6, at per yard - **4/11**

54-inch all-wool **Cheviots**, herring-bone and hopsack **Tweeds**, in greys, brown, green, navy and black, worth 5/6, at per yard **4/6½**

Among the Silks

40-inch **Crepe-de-Chine** (about 30 shades), worth 5/11, at per yard - - **4/8**

40-inch **Chiffon Taffetas**, in a full range of day and evening shades, worth 5/11, at per yard **4/6**

40-inch **Satin Grenadine**, very rich quality, in day and evening shades. There is only a limited quantity to offer, and this line cannot be replaced under 2/- a yard more; usually 5/11, at per yard - - - - **5/3**

27-inch **Corded Velveteens**, extra wide, in a good range of shades, usually 2/6½, at per yard - - - - **1/11½**

40-inch **Black Taffeta**, a very reliable quality; usually 4/11, at per yard - - **3/11½**

Also Bonnet's wear guaranteed quality, usually 5/11, at per yard - - - **4/11**

A few ends only of very rich quality **Pony Seal**, usually 12/11 and 18/11, clearing at per yard - - **9/11 and 14/11**

The Muslin Dept.

60 pieces **Blouse Flannelette**, in selected designs, usually 8d., 10d., 1/-, per yard Clearing at - - **6½d., 8½d., 10½d.**

45 pieces assorted **Wool Delaines**, French printing, usually 1/2, 1/6, 1/8, 2/- per yard Clearing at - **1/0½, 1/3½, 1/6½, 1/9½**

60 pieces **Washing Prints**, for servants and household use, usually 6d., 8d., 10d. per yard Clearing at - - **4¾d., 6½d., 8½d.**

29 pieces **Dressing Gown Flannelette**, 43-inch, usually 1/8 per yard, at **1/4½** 52-inch, usually 1/11 per yard, at **1/7½**

Dress Linings at handsome reductions

Special terms to Dressmakers

Clery Post-shopping

Everywhere there is a pillar-box it's a Clery branch. Our service makes mail-order buying a pleasure and a boon to those who live in poor shopping districts. Let us know your needs in the above dress materials and you will have the parcel by return. Please add the postage to remittance, and give us a second choice lest the line you order should be sold out

Last Week Reductions in all Departments

We make little or nothing on our Sale offers. But we are determined to carry over no winter stock to next winter. All must go, at any price. Meantime our Sale is making new friends for us every day, and giving welcome opportunities to our old friends

Clery's
Lower Abbey Street, Dublin

Our 1st. Sale

A few of the **ODD NUMBERS** CLEARING TO-DAY.

Nigger and Black Suede strapped and court Shoes; usual price, 16/6. Sale price, **12/11**

Small lot of Champagne Cloth-top strap and Oxford Shoes, patent vamp; usual price, 16/6. Sale price, **12/6**

Fine Champagne Glace Kid Top Boots, laced; patent vamp; smart Louis heel. Usual price, 29/6. Sale price, **21/-**

A little lot of beautiful Champagne Glace Kid Shoes, laced, and bar, high Louis heels. Usual price, 24/6. Sale price, **12/11**

THE ORIENTAL HOUSE, 15 LEINSTER STREET, NASSAU ST., DUBLIN.
F. H. ROUGHSEDGE,
Importer of High-class Goods.
TURKEY, PERSIAN, INDIAN, JAPANESE CARPETS & RUGS.
GENUINE PERSIAN RUGS
Antique and Modern.
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.
CARPETS AND RUGS damaged by Fire or Moth made perfect, or Altered to any size.

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

PERRY DE LUXE, 1917 Model, 2 Seater, Green. Delivery early April.

SOLE AGENTS: WALLEN GARAGE, 11 AND 12 ST. ANDREW ST.

AT Woods', Westland row—Ford Vans and Touring Cars.

THE LEADING LIGHT CAR. "Calthorpe Minor." Comp. in stock. KEATING and LUNDY, 205 Great Brunswick st.

DOWNES BROTHERS, 172 GREAT BRITAIN STREET, DUBLIN. Motor Body and Carriage Builders. Iron Building and Rubber Tyres all Specialities. Painting, Upholstering, and Repairs to Motors. Ford Special Body, £8. M.L.V. Motors for Hire. 'Phone, 2559.

BEBE, perfect running order, £85. Apply 31 Bridgman, 75 Parnell st., Dublin.

DAIMLER, 28 h.p., Silent Knight 1910 five seated touring body, hood, screen, 6 detachable wheels and tyres, C.A.V. dynamo lighting set, Bosch dual ignition, speedometer, price £170; seen in Dublin. Q 1792, this office.

FOR Sale, 2 Senter Humberette, twin cylinder, 4 speed, newly been over 2 Senter Trumbull, 1915, electric light, detachable wire wheels, etc.; 1913 Ford Coupe, detachable wheels, shock absorbers, electric light; seen any time. Apply Hanlon's Garage, Athlone.

FOR Sale, 9.6 Standard Tourer, late 1914, only run 3,000 miles, in good condition, speedometer, spare wheel; what offers.—Q 1776, this office.

MOTOR Car for sale, Wolseley Siddeley, 15 h.p., five seater, excellent running order, hood, screens, five lamps, spare wheel, tyres, speedometer, tool kit, price £75. Address "Z 2191, Motor," this office. 8 4

MOTOR Car for Sale, Ford, 1914, 2 seater, in perfectly dry, very roomy, electric light.—Q 1501, this office.

OLSON Unit, £35; converts Ford Chassis to one ton motor lorry, or 10 seat passenger car; every user satisfied. Irish Representatives—Hendler Tyre and Motor Accessories Depot, Foyle st., Londonderry. T

OUR Stock of modern Secondhand Motor Cars is worth inspection if you want a genuine bargain; we buy, sell, exchange and specialise in General Repairs; cars earned very moderately; trial solicited.—Irish Motor Co., 2 Upper Abbey street, Dublin. 4567

N.B.—Motorists please note that our premises are situate at Abbey st. Brunswick, Granville, and Hammam Hotels.

STANDARD, 9.5 h.p., 1914, two seater, electric light, self starter, newly painted, leadership guarantee.—Engineers Rectory, Cyrus. H

STANDARD, 9.5 h.p., 1914 model, two seater, mileage under 2,500; unscuffed.—Gordon's Garage, Carrick. T

TWIN Cylinder Darracq, two seater, perfect order, four spare wire wheels, electric light, etc., £350 or by approval test.—Q 1724, this office.

W. H. P. in Fosette, 2 seater Car, with double dickey, detachable wheels, C.A.V. lighting set; newly painted; in splendid order throughout.—G. A. Brittain, Hatch st., Dublin.

1915 OVERLAND, 4.5 seater Car, for Sale, in splendid order; does only about 3,000 miles; mileage under 2,500; unscuffed.—Gordon's Garage, Carrick. T

TWIN Cylinder Darracq, two seater, perfect order, four spare wire wheels, electric light, etc., £350 or by approval test.—Q 1724, this office.

W. H. P. in Fosette, 2 seater Car, with double dickey, detachable wheels, C.A.V. lighting set; newly painted; in splendid order throughout.—G. A. Brittain, Hatch st., Dublin.

1915 OVERLAND, 4.5 seater Car, for Sale, in splendid order; does only about 3,000 miles; mileage under 2,500; unscuffed.—Gordon's Garage, Carrick. T

WANTED.

A GOOD Price given for 1914 or later Cars, and of all reputable makes.—Apply Motor Department, M.L.V., Seville Place Motor Works, North Strand. T

WANTED, Ford Car, must be in first run more than 5,000 miles. Reply, stating price and particulars. Q 1777, this office.

WANTED, a 2-3 seater, about 12 h.p., not earlier than 1914, state price, make, and where to be seen.—Q 1790, this office.

WANTED immediately, Ford Car, English body, not earlier than 1914; state price, where seen.—Quinn, 182 Great Brunswick st., Dublin.

MOTOR LORRIES AND VANS.

MOTOR LORRIES FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

½ TON LORRY, fitted with Solid Tyres.
¾ TON CHAIN-DRIVEN LORRY.
¾ TON WORM-DRIVEN LORRY.
Full particulars and prices from the Commercial Sales Dept.
THE DUBLIN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD., 25 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

FORD Van, 1916, fully equipped and in new condition, only three months in use.—The Automobile Garage, Lemon st., off Grafton st.

FOR Sale, Clement Van, good order; also 20 h.p. Fiat, suitable for commercial vehicle—Stevenson's Garage.

MOTOR Traction—4 Ton Motor Lorries for Hire.—Dublin Steam Trawling Co., 32 Moss st. 79 29

3 TON Commer Lorry for Sale, in good order; trial given.—25 Lower Pembroke st. 'Phone 4646. A

MOTOR CYCLES.

A1 MOTOR Bicycles actually in stock; Harley Davidson, Diamond, Sun Vitesse, and Lion. Secondhand Machines—Apollo, Lion, Lion Jones. Please call to inspect or write and let us know your requirements. 'Phone, 1537.—Watts Bros., 3 Ely place. H

AT WALLEN'S GARAGE—Indian, 7 h.p., and Sidecar, new, £90; Rover, new, 3½ h.p., complete with Lucas lighting, £85; Wolf, 3½ h.p., 3 speed, and Sidecar, £50; Clyde, 4 h.p., 3 speed, and Sidecar, £45; Triumph, 3½ h.p., 2 speed, and Gloria Sidecar, £65.—F. A. Wallen and Co., 11 and 12 St. Andrew st., Dublin.

AT Woods', Westland Row—See 1917 B.S.A. and Triumph models immediately.

ADVANCE on Motor Bicycles, Cars, Jewels—German, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts, under Clerk of Court's office). Business established 1620.

BAT Jap Motor Cycle, 6 h.p., and coachbuilt Sidecar for Sale, in grand going order. Apply Rev. J. E. Clinton, Irishtown.

FOR Sale, 3½ h.p. Triumph, 3 speed, and Gloria Sidecar, in first class order; £35.—Hardiner, 8 Usher's Island.

INDIAN, 1914 Motor Cycle, 2 speed, F.E., Lucas horn and lamp, £50.—Q 1820, this office.

MANY BARGAINS in Secondhand Motor Bicycles at Wayte Bros., 1 Lemon st., off Grafton st.

ROVER, late 1915, Clutch Combination, new condition, 3½ h.p., 2 speed engine, Brooks' saddle, new spare cover, tube, bolt, and valve, etc., £63. Address "Z 2355, Rover," this office. 8

1915 INDIAN Motor Bike, new engine, tyres as new, fitted with Lucas lighting set, Brooks' saddle, and completely equipped, £60. Address "Z 2349, Cycle," this office.

BICYCLES.

A 1"—ACTUALLY in Stock—Sunbeam, Lea Francis, Sparkbrook, Gloria, Swift, Vindec; deferred payments arranged. Repairs skilled, prompt, supervised. Oldest Firm of Cycle Repairers in Dublin.—Wayte Bros., 1 Lemon st. T

AT £3 and £4 each—Ladies', Gents', Girls', and Boys' Secondhand Cycles; all bending repairs; state appearance and condition equal to new. Bindings, 1/6. Sundries at cost.—Cycle Co., 56 Rathmines road. 6 9

ROYAL Frankfort and Paradox Cycles from £7 15s. cash, or 7s. 6d. payments from 10/- monthly.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green, Factory, 56 Rathmines road, Dublin. 6 9

RALEIGHS, Centaurs, Swifts, Humbers, 1917, from £5 8s. cash; monthly instalments from 9/2.—Price Brothers, Chatham st. 6 9

WANTED.

WANTED, Old Cycles, Ladies' and Gents'; any condition, make.—Q 1770, this office.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

MOTOR Car Tyres, 710 x 90, five Tyres and Tubes; Michelin Beach lowered spring chassis; 8.10 h.p., for Sale; in perfect order.—Q 1701, this office.

EMPLOYMENT CONTINUED.
FROM PAGE 1.

DRESSMAKERS, Dany, good address, respectable Girl; highly recommended; gives every satisfaction; good needlewoman and machine worker.—Q 1706, Irish Times Office, Kingstown, or Bridge.

EMPLOYMENT Wanted—Middle-aged Man; experienced in painting and paperhanging to couple property in city or country.—Q 1639, this office.

EXPERIENCED Girl seeks position, Hotel or select bar. Address "Z 2355, Girl," this office.

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist, speed 100 words per minute, knowledge of Bookkeeping, seeks position; can be most recommended.—Q 1605, this office.

FARMER'S son desires post as Yeoman; good driver, good horseman, and knows city requirements; has required.—Q 1497, this office.

GENTLEMAN desires employment, any position of trust; position preferred; knowledge of farming. Address "Z 2345, Employment," this office.

GENTLEMAN 33, Manager of Kentish Company's Dublin in Dublin for five years prior to war, desires engagement; highest recommendations.—Q 1655, this office.

GENTLEMAN (50), accustomed travelling, soliciting business, scientifically trained Advertiser, suggest ideas, designs, showcards, labels, catalogues, clever business letter writer, tactful, energetic, considerable abilities. Address "Z 2356, Employment," this office.

GIRL seeks position, Assistant or Charge at Dressmaking; indoor; country preferred.—D 67, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

GENTS' Outfitting and Tailoring—Young Man, nine years' city and provincial experience; good window dressing; satisfactory references; Protestant; disengaged.—R 1846, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER seeks situation in business or private house; well recommended.—Mrs. Elsworth, Select Servants' Registry Office, Mount st., Mullingar.

INVALID, Nursed Three, highest testimonials; moderate salary.—R. Hyland, 20 Rendlagh avenue.

INTELLIGENT Man, 48, Pensioner, desires light work.—1021, Irish Times Office, Blackrock. B

JUNIOR Mechanic or Improver seeks position; can be highly recommended; understands motor car; country preferred.—Q 1558, this office.

JUNIOR Shorthand Typist seeks position in Mercantile Office; highest references; salary very moderate.—Q 1666, this office.

LADY would go as Companionable Help for comfortable home; 10/5, this office. B

LADY desires engagement as Help; do needlework, light housework; well recommended.—Mrs. Elsworth, Select Servants' Registry Office, Mount st., Mullingar.

LADY, Shorthand Typist (certificated) wishes employment.—Q 1754, this office. B

LADY, capable in household duties, will give services for a small salary and home, in family; early riser and unexceptionable; English and Irish references.—Address "Z 2420, Lady," this office.

NORTH Circular road—Advertisement (Prepaid) for "Irish Times" can be handed in at Lonergan's Newsagency Connaught, Ye Olde Tuck Shop, Phoenix Park Gate, up to 5.15 p.m. daily (including Saturday) for insertion in next day's issue.

PROTESTANT Useful Lady Help, light duties, position of trust, or charge little girl, near Dublin; highest references.—G61, Irish Times Office, Bray. F

SALESMAN, Office-Assistant, wishes hear vacancy, city; highest references; 7½ years' experience.—Q 1707, this office.

SALESMAN Demonstrator requires situation in large Drapery establishment; excellent driver; highest references.—Q 1766, this office.

EMPLOYMENT CONTINUED.

SHORTHAND Typist—Young Lady, desirous of obtaining office experience, seeks position as above; fully qualified; would accept small commencing salary.—Q 1563, this office.

SHORTHAND Typist and Bookkeeper—Young Lady (Protestant) desires engagement; moderate salary.—Q 1815, this office.

SMART young Girl wishes training in Office or Grocer's Shop; small fee if indoor.—Q 1723, this office.

THOROUGHLY Competent Lady Bookkeeper, shorthand, typist; understands balancing; auditor will recommend.—Q 1520, this office.

TRAINED Hospital R.C. wishes post Nurse Housework; highest testimonials; country; moderate salary.—S 6, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

TRAINED Lady Secretary seeks engagement; good shorthand typist; excellent testimonials; moderate salary to start; recommended.—Q 1805, this office.

USEFUL or Motherly Help—A respectable R.C. (33) woman and baby minder, wishes suitable home; good, needlewoman; obliging, and trustworthy; highly commended. Address "Z 2305, Help," this office.

USEFUL Mother's Help or Invalid Attendant wishes a position, where earnest kept; needlework, assist light housework; experienced, obliging, trustworthy; recommended.—Q 1719, this office.

USEFUL Lady Help, assist in ordinary housework, sewing, and baking, etc., where servant kept; Protestant; Dublin or vicinity. Address "Z 2322, Help," this office.

WANTED, immediately, position as Assistant Operator; experience.—Q 1530, this office.

YOUNG Girl, with over three years' experience, wishes to hear of vacancy as Stitcher, Tobacco, Fancies; can be highly recommended.—Q 1507, this office.

YOUNG Girl seeks situation, Lady's Help, small family; 14; Protestant; country.—Q 1761, this office.

YOUNG French Swiss Lady (Protestant) seeks engagement as Lady Help or Companion to young girl; French, German, fluent. Apply Maile, Kilmainham, Dublin.

YOUNG Lady seeks situation as Assistant, General or Drapery; six years' experience; Leinster or Ulster; good preferred; well recommended. Address "Z 2307, Assistant," this office.

YOUNG Lady desires position, Shorthand Typist; some experience; not Secretarial.—Q 1647, this office. A

YOUNG Man, gentlemanly, honest, and willing, wishes to learn Furniture Business (indoor); wants interview; no children. Address "Z 2348, Help," this office. A

YOUNG Gardener wishes to undertake job gardening in Dublin and neighborhood. Apply Q 1760, this office.

YOUNG Shorthand Typist (certificated) wishes employment.—Q 1754, this office. B

YOUNG Girl, capable in household duties, will give services for a small salary and home, in family; early riser and unexceptionable; English and Irish references. Address "Z 2420, Lady," this office.

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SALESMAN Demonstrator requires situation in large Drapery establishment; excellent driver; highest references.—Q 1766, this office.

MALES WANTED.

COUNTRY Lad (R.C.) or Man Wanted for Dublin suburbs; garden, milk, generally useful; 6/- weekly and comfortable home, board, lodging, bicycle, and useful gratuities to Q 1799, this office.

GARDEMAN wanted, single, reliable Man to milk and deliver; indoor.—41 Upper Rathmines.

MALES CONTINUED.

FARM Labourer Wanted, married, small family, able and willing; wages 17/- per week, house, fire, and light. Apply letter only, stating age and family, to Mr. Jones, Gardenmore Club, Portrush, Co. Dublin.

GENERAL Labourer required for Estate and Farm work; wages 15/- weekly; house, garden, and fuel; married man employed if any. Apply Stewart, Baumreach, Lucan.

GROOM Coachman; send copy discharges, stating age, weight, and wages; state if married; family, country town preferred. Apply, Farm Labourer required, with one or two grown sons, for farm near Dublin. Send copies discharges, stating wages expected. Address "Z 2329, Labourer," this office.

GERDENER Wanted, for Wicklow, a good General single Man Wanted, to mind horses, cattle, pigs, etc., and make himself generally useful. State age, wages, and send copies of discharges.—Q 1768, this office.

GENERAL Man Wanted; married, Protestant; garden, cow, milk, drive, care pony and trap. Address "Z 2352, Gardener," this office.

HERD Wanted, Send copies of discharges, stating age, to Barker, Aylmer, Oakfield.

HOUSE Porter—strong young Man Wanted. Apply Secretary, Leinster Club, 24 Upper Ely place.

HERD Wanted for Co. Galway; man with son able to plough preferred; R.C. Address "Z 2375, Herd," this office.

MAN Wanted, General; lodge, coal, good salary.—Apply Alpine Assets, 17 Ely place.

MAN, General, Wanted; milk, garden, general work for small gentleman's place; Co. Meath district; 21/-. Address "Z 2361, Man," this office.

RABBIT Trapper Wanted, on a large demesne, Kilkenny; good pay, bring potatoes.—F. Cleary, Ballinlough Rectory, Kilkenny.

RABBIT Catchers, Trappers, Reapers, Ferreters, supply own gear; required to exterminate Rabbits on several large estates, whole farming on an extensive scale is primarily only practical; men need apply, whose characters for qualification, sobriety, and trustworthiness, both must be certified; must be capable, 3d. couple, house, and fuel. Address "Z 2399, Rabbits," this office.

TRAPPERS—Wanted, two good Men, with own gear, for Rabbits; 1st February, for couple. Apply to Wm. Swanwick, Rostellan Castle, Co. Cork.

WANTED, a Coachman, to live out. Apply Dr. Cassidy, Llandaff, Howth. D

WANTED at once, Ploughman and General Farm Labourer; married; good wages and house. Send copies discharges, age, wages expected, to Greene, Gallow st., Athy. F

WANTED, Groom, single-handed, for small country place, Co. Meath; must be good horseman; good wages and good home. Address "Z 2358, Groom," this office. E

WANTED, Groom; knowledge of motors, cars. Apply, P. E. W. Hall-Dare, Newtownbarry, Co. Wexford.

WANTED, General Man; good milker and calf rearer; wages 14/-, house, milk, coal; send copies discharges.—Crofton, Ashford, Co. Wicklow. F

WANTED, Herd, generally useful; good milker; wife also milk; small family. Apply Captain Masters, Birgamane, Enniscorthy.

WANTED Man, general Farm Work, milk, and do garden; married; 1 adult in family; good suitable home. Address "Z 2340, Man," this office. A

WANTED, Protestant Man to take charge of Herd of Cows. Address "Z 2342, Man," this office. A

WANTED, Protestant Gardener; 29 Adams st.

CHAUFFEUR, disengaged, Wants situation; drive and car, private or commercial. Apply, stating wages, to Thomas Brophy, Crannagh, Monaghan.

CHAUFFEUR, disengaged, wants situation; drive Ford car, private or commercial. Apply, stating wages, to Thomas Brophy, Crannagh, Monaghan.

FORD Car Expert Mechanic, disengaged; go to country. Repair Work.—Q 1812, this office. B

GROOM Chauffeur (married), desires to running repairs; drive double, single harness; understands cattle; good testimonials.—Q 2356, Chauffeur," this office.

MOTOR Car Mechanic would take out driving by hour, day, or week; also would instruct and supervise driving; terms moderate.—Q 1611, this office. B

MALES CONTINUED.

GARDENER wishes situation; experienced at vines, peaches, greenhouse plants, outdoor fruit, roses, flowers, vegetables; reliable, self-working man; strongly recommended; married, Protestant. Particulars from Joseph Orr and Son, Limited, Seedsmen, Belfast.

GARDENER requires situation; 10 years' experience; married; 3 well grown children; good testimonials; recommended by present employer. Address "Z 2350, Gardener," this office. B

LAND Steward seeks engagement; thoroughly experienced tillage, buying and selling; married; without encumbrance; good testimonials; abilities. All particulars free.—Joseph Orr and Son, Limited, Seedsmen, Belfast.

PROTESTANT married Man, no family, requires situation Gardener; good plain gardener, good cropper. Address Frank McNally, Greenmount, Castle Bellingham, Co. Louth.

SUPERIOR Gift wishes situation as Gardener; good experience.—Registry Singers, Grafton st.

WELL trained Gardener, single, disengaged; very well recommended. Address "Z 2355, Gardener," this office.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

MATRON, "Irish Times," has Vacancies for all classes of Servants at good wages; also for young Girls wishing to be trained. Registry Office for Servants on Insertion of Advertisement. No fee. Apply immediately to Matron.

REGISTRY OFFICE, 31 WESTMORELAND STREET.

AUSTRALIA—Girls Wanted; fare £3.—Corbett, Authorised Agent, 18 Lr. Dorset st. 6 9

ALL Classes Wanted—Cooks, Generals, Housemaids, Parlourmaids, Nurses, Nurse Housemaids, Lady Help, Laundry, etc., for Leinster, Munster, and Connaught. Apply Miss Pipe's Old Established Registry Office, 22 Edwards road, Leader Lane, London. Also comfortable Servants' Home, 4/- weekly; situations found immediately; please come or write.

COOKS, Cook Generals, P'maids, H'maids, K'maids, Laundresses, Housemaids, Nurses, Nurse Housemaids, Lady Helps, Parlourmaids, Waitresses, Housekeepers, Companions, Governes

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y's Sale
he Muslin Dept.
es Blouse Flannelette, in selected usually 8d., 10d., 1/-, per yard at - - 6½d., 8½d., 10½d.
s assorted Wool Delaines, French usually 1/2, 1/6, 1/8, 2/- per yard at - 1/0½, 1/3½, 1/6½, 1/9½
s Washing Prints, for servants and d use, usually 6d., 8d., 10d. per yard at - - 4¾d., 6½d., 8½d.
es Dressing Gown Flannelette, usually 1/8 52-inch, usually 1/11 at 1/4½ per yard, at 1/7½
ess Linings at handsome reductions
Special terms to Dressmakers
st Week Reductions in all Departments
ke little or nothing on our Sale offers. But determined to carry over no winter stock to ter. All must go, at any price. Meantime is making new friends for us every day, and welcome opportunities to our old friends

THE ORIENTAL HOUSE,
15 LEINSTER STREET,
NASSAU ST., DUBLIN.
F. H ROUGHSEDGE,
Importer of High-class Goods.
TURKEY- PERSIAN- INDIAN- JAPANESE
CARPETS & RUGS.
GENUINE PERSIAN RUGS
Antique and Modern.
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.
CARPETS AND RUGS damaged by Fire or Moth made perfect, or Altered to any size.

THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, January 9th, 1917.

CONSOLIDATED TAXING OFFICE. — Master Kilbride, 11 o'clock—Exports Exemption—Galway County Council v. Jameson, John Kilkelly; the King (White Eustace) Co. Cork, Wynne and Wynne; Green v. Cooper, J. J. Donnelly.

LAND JUDGES.—Receiver's Office. — Fee, Estimate, 11 o'clock—Application for Directions: O'Brien v. O'Brien, A. M. Clude.

BANKRUPTCY.—Before the Chief Registrar or Chief Clerk, at 11 o'clock—Hearing, each case: In Matheny, minent, re, dba, H. F. Childer; do., accomp., dba, Lyons.

BEFORE THE RIGHT HON. THE RECORDER, at 12.30 o'clock—Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898—John Joseph Byrne (withdrawn), applicant, vs. Corporation of Dublin, Pembroke Urban D. Council, respondents; Thomas Gorman, applicant, Dublin County Council, respondents; William Keeling, applicant, same respondents; William Ryan, applicant, Corporation of Dublin, Dublin County Council, respondents; Harris Wyndham, applicant, the Corporation of Dublin, Rathmines Urban D. Council, respondents.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION—Land Purchase Acts, At the Examiners' Chambers, Dublin Castle. Before Mr. J. Herbert Shaw, at 11.30 o'clock—T. B. Sprosie (E.C. 3572), settle schedule. Before Mr. J. G. Fraser, at 11 o'clock—Lewis Lockey and others (E.C. 9454), vouch. At 3 o'clock—Herring and others.

(To-day's Legal Advertisements will be found on Page 4.)

INJURED RAILWAYMAN.

THE QUESTION OF LIGHT EMPLOYMENT.

The Right Hon. Lord Ardilaun, chairman of Dublin & Kingstown Railway, presided at a meeting of the board of directors held yesterday afternoon at the Company's offices, Westland Row, when the question of the employment of Mr. Joseph Brooker, who was injured while in the employ of the Company, was considered. Mr. Brooker, who is a married man with a family, and who resides at Sandymount, Dublin, had been employed in the Company's service for about 10 years, and was employed as a porter at Booterstown when he met with the accident which has rendered him a cripple for life. He was injured in a collision between two trains at Booterstown on the 10th of October, 1913, and he was in the employ of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company at the time he received the injuries which he had met while in its employment. It appeared that on the 10th of October, 1913, the applicant was engaged in relaying a line of rails on a plank along with another man, when the other man was struck by part of the plank on which Sheridan was standing lifted up by a train, and that he had fallen upon his head. Sheridan had to be laid aside for a period of eight months, and he was paid 10s. a week by the Great Southern and Western Railway. In June, 1915, he then joined the Army. He was sent home invalided, and was found to be unable for drill, and was "put out to work in the year, until he was quite fully fit for duty." He next went back to the railway company, which undertook to give him light work. Mr. J. E. Lobson, L.D. (who was instructed by Mr. Ernest Jones for the applicant), told his lordship that the work which the Dublin and Kingstown gave him was what he had performed before doing. Mr. Bradley (solicitor for the applicant) said that the company wanted the applicant to come back to the railway, and he (Mr. Bradley) wanted to come back. The Recorder remarked that the applicant seemed a decent man, who had gone forward and joined the Army, and had done his best, and he thought that the railway company (Mr. Bradley: They do give some light work) ought to do the same. He (the Recorder) thought it would be a fine thing if the Dublin & Kingstown found some kind of light work that would be got for the applicant.

MEATH HOSPITAL AND COUNTY DUBLIN INFIRMARY.

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Joint Committee of the Meath and County Dublin Infirmary was held on Monday morning, the 8th inst. The following were present:—Mr. J. D. Tedford, Esq. (in the chair), William McCabe, C.C., Sir Thomas Grimley, M.D., Sir Patrick Shortall, F.R.C.S., Sir Gabriel Stokes, K.C.S.I., Dr. J. Lenaghan, Sir Lambert Ormsby, F.R.C.S. The minutes of last meeting were confirmed. The various books were examined, and the routine work was gone through. Accounts for December, amounting to £615 17s. 8d., were duly examined and passed for payment. Letters were read and discussed, and cheques were signed for their payment. There remained in the wards under treatment at the close of last week 156 patients, including 48 wounded soldiers. The following resolution was adopted unanimously:—Resolved—That the Joint Committee hereby record their deep regret at the death of Miss Arnold (Sister Marie), who shall rank in the annals of Meath Hospital. The Committee recognise with gratitude the faithful, and, in many instances, most valuable services rendered to their patients by the sisters under her ministrations. Mr. Hanna, Mr. Hoare, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Jameson, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Lee, Mr. Lyster, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Meares, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Moore, Mr. Mulvany, Mr. Pim, Mr. Pollock, Mr. Pope, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Rolleston, Mr. Rowan, Mr. Rowan, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Smith, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Tedford, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Tuke, Mr. Vance, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Wallace

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME
EVERY EVENING AT 7.30.
Early Doors at 6.45. Ordinary Doors 7.15.
THIRD WEEK and CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF FRED W. WARDEN'S PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
FULL BAND, CHORUS, AND BALLET.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
& EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY, 2.0.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.40.....TWICE NIGHTLY.....9.
BABES IN THE WOOD.
"THE" PANTOMIME.
FUNNIEST! BRIGHTEST!! BEST!!!
Come and Judge for Yourselves.
But be SURE and BOOK Your Seats.
MATINEES, WED. and SAT., at 2.30.

THE ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and FOLLOWING NIGHTS AT 8.15.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.30 P.M.
MAURICE HARTE,
By T. C. MURRAY,
Followed by
TOMMY TOM TOM,
By MARTIN J. MacHUGH.
(For the first time on any stage.)
Usual Prices. Booking at Theatre. Phone 3268.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
5.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9
THE ONLY REAL PANTOMIME.
A GIGANTIC SUCCESS.
DICK WHITTINGTON.
Seats Booked at Theatre—Dress Circle, 2/-; Upper Circle, 1/6. Tel. 3016.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) at 2.30.
Children Half-Price to 1st House and Matinee.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
TO-DAY, and TO-MORROW.
MARTIN HARVEY
MARTIN HARVEY
MARTIN HARVEY
IN
THE BROKEN MELODY.
Full Programme and New Pathe Gazette.

THE CARLTON CINEMA.
Last Two Days of
"THE MOMENT BEFORE."
By Israel Zangwill, in Four Parts.
Famous Players' Production.
"FAIRYLAND."
A Splendid Two-part Christmas Production.
Comedy—"Twins."
Violin Solos by Mr. Goldwater, and the Finest Orchestral Music in Dublin.
THURSDAY—"THE LAW DECIDES."

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' RD.
TO-DAY
"MERELY MARY ANN"
(5 CATS).
Israel Zangwill's Famous Comedy.
A Stage Play, which met with the greatest success both in London and the Provinces.
CLARICE MAYNE AND "THAT"
In a NURSE, NURSE—3-Act Comedy.
PATHE GAZETTE AND FULL PROGRAMME.
THE FINEST ORCHESTRA IN IRELAND
Absolutely the Finest Picture Programme in Ireland
3 to 10.30 p.m. Prices—4d., 6d., and 1/-.
FREE OF TAX.

IRELAND A NATION.
AT THE
ROTUNDA
OPEN 1-11 P.M., CONTINUOUS.
Come early and avoid disappointment.
MASTERPIECE
WHERE THE BOYS AND PICTURES ARE."
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY NEXT:
"AN AMERICAN'S HOME,"
A Powerful, Thrilling, Sensational Drama, In Five Parts.
Depicting a Great Invasion of America.
One of the most wonderful Pictures ever Filmed.

DAME STREET PICTURE HOUSE.
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW.
First Time Showing.
"THE GIRL OF GRANEBEIGH,"
An Irish Drama, in Four Parts.
A Charming Love Story, with Irish Actors, Music, and Scenery. The "Star" Picture of the Film Co. of Ireland. First Show 5 p.m.

PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE.
Showing To-day,
CHARLIE CHAPLIN,
In "THE FLOWER GIRL PEDDLER."
First time in Dublin.

SOUTH AMERICAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
A SOUTH AMERICAN MISSIONARY EXHIBITION
Will (D.V.) be held in the
GREGG MEMORIAL HALL,
8 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN,
From JANUARY 15th-20th.
The Exhibition will be Opened on MONDAY, JANUARY 15th, at 2.30 p.m., by His Grace the ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.
Argentine and Paraguayan Chaco, and Araucanian and Tierra-del-Fuegan and Falkland Island Curios.
Realistic Scenes from Indian Life.
Great South American Pageant.
Unique Cinema Films of Wild Indian Life.
Costume and Lantern Lectures.
Admission, 6d.; Children, 3d.; Season Ticket, 2/-.
Open from 2.30 p.m. to 10 p.m.

FOX-TROT AND SAUNTER.
MR. and MRS. MOROSINI-WHELAN,
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CLASSES TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.
PRIVATE LESSONS BY APPOINTMENT.

GRAND CENTRAL HALLS, EXCHEQUER ST.
DANCING,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS.
Beginners, 7 to 8. Advanced, 8 to 10.30.
Afternoon Class Every Wednesday. Telephone 4089.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Pursuant to an Order of THE CHANCERY DIVISION OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND, Made in a Suit

LYNCH v. LYNCH (1916—No. 267).

All Persons claiming to be Incumbrancers affecting the Defendant's Interest in (1) all That and Those the Premises in Ainsly lane, in the City of Dublin, and an annuity £25 a year payable out of the Premises No. 55 Back lane, Dublin, created by a Deed, dated 8th November, 1826, from James Radcliffe to Peter Lynch; (2) All That and Those the Premises in Mornington road, Marlboro' road, otherwise Bushfield avenue, and Spencer terrace, Co. Dublin, held (partly) under a Fee Farm grant to Grant dated 19th January, 1872, William Frederick R. Hard to Philip Joseph Lynch, at the yearly rent of £13 14s. 8d.; (3) Grant dated 3rd January, 1868, Reverend William Prior Moore to said Philip J. Lynch, at yearly rent of £27 10s. 10d.; (4) Grant dated 3rd January, 1868, Reverend William Prior Moore to said Philip J. Lynch, at yearly rent of £10 1s. 4d.; (5) All That and Those Premises in Portland place, Sherrard street, and William place, City of Dublin, held under lease for 999 years from 25th March, 1809, at yearly rent of £17 1s. 6d. are to make Solicitors to enter and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Honourable Mr. Justice Barton, Four Courts, City of Dublin, on or before the 23rd January, 1917; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every Claimant holding any security is to produce the same before the said Hon. Mr. Justice Barton at his Chambers, Four Courts, Dublin, on the 26th day of January, 1917, at Eleven of the clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1916.

THOMAS W. ELLEKER, Chief Clerk.
CROFTS and MORAN, Solicitors for Plaintiff, 50 Middle Abbey street, Dublin.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.
DOCTORS recommend EARL'S FLUID PEPSINE. Sir C. CAMERON, M.D., Analytical Report:—"I can strongly recommend Earl's Fluid Pepsine as a Reliable Remedy for Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It contains the digestive properties of the gastric juices in a highly concentrated, permanent, and reliable form. It causes even the toughest beef to become digested; it is peculiarly suited for invalids and young children, and is superior both in strength and efficacy to any other preparation of Pepsine." Of all Chemists and Druggists, in Bottles, 1/- & 1/6. Central Depot—12 Grafton street, Dublin.

CALLOX,
THE WONDERFUL NEW DOUBLE WEAR WATERPROOF CHROME
SOLE LEATHER.
Made by F. O'CALLAGHAN and SON, Limerick.
EASY TO WEAR. HARD TO WEAR OUT.
Light for Ladies and Stout for Men.
Every Sole stamped "CALLOX."
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Finest Quality. Great Variety.
Inspection of Showrooms invited.
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Telephones—Nos. 3772 and 3773.
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HIPPODROME AND WINTER GARDENS.
LAST 5 NIGHTS.
6.30 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
Doors Open at 6.0 and 8.40 (No Early Doors).
A GENUINE SUCCESS.
ROBINSON CRUSOE.
120 LAUGHS IN 120 MINUTES.
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.
Children Half-Price to Dress Circle and Parterre At First Houses and Matinee.

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BILLY GOULD,
American Raconteur.
Two Bells. Wal. Lesby. 3 Rennies.
Bruce and Annerbelle. Elsie Bower, Bioscope.
AUSTIN MAHONY .....OWEN CLARK.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BALLYMOTE GOLD WATCH COMPETITION.
The Committee of the above Competition, owing to delay in returning Competition Sheets, have Postponed the decision until the 1st May, 1917.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
REGULAR MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.
LIVERPOOL—NEW YORK.
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Connecting with Canadian Northern Railway System.
FOR RATES OF PASSAGE, FREIGHT, DATES OF SAILING, AND PARTICULARS AS TO LOADING BERTHS,
Apply CUNARD LINE, Queenstown; Belfast; Liverpool; London, 21 Bishopsgate, E.C.; 29-31 Cockspur street, S.W.; 66 Baldwin street, Bristol; 14a Corporation street, Birmingham; Cunard Building, Pier Head, Liverpool; Thomas Cook and Son, A. W. Hewett, Nugum Brothers, Dublin; J. Gallagher, Athlone; Nolan Bros., Ballina; Mullaney Brothers, Sligo; Kean and Son, Ballymahon; Jas Geary, Lismore; T. P. Wilson, Sligo, Thos. Miller and Co., Bray.

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Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.
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AUSTRALASIA, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
Tickets interchangeable. All Sailings subject to alteration, with or without notice.
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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL SAILINGS. Weekly to Gibraltar, Malta, Egypt, Aden, and Bombay.
Fortnightly to Colombo, Straits, China, Japan, and Australasia. Occasionally to Calcutta.
Return Tickets, ports east of Suez, at a Fare and a Half, available 24 months. Australian Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.
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ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.
Frequent Service of Fast Passenger Steamers from LIVERPOOL, MARSEILLES, and NAPLES, to EGYPT, BOMBAY, KARACHI (for the Punjaub), COLOMBO, MADRAS, and CALCUTTA.
Apply to Hall Line, Ltd., 9 Fenchurch avenue, E.C.; Montgomerie and Workman, 35 Gracechurch street, London, E.C.; Hall Line, Ltd., or Ellerman's City Line Agency, Tower Buildings, Liverpool; or to George Smith and Sons, Glasgow.

AUSTRALIA, via THE CAPE.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
£10 10s. Od. and upwards to THE CAPE.
£18 and upwards to AUSTRALIA.
For particulars apply to the Manager, P. and O. Branch Service, 122 Lime street, London, E.C.; or to Thomas Cook and Son, 118 Grafton street; A. W. Hewett, 15 D'Olier street, and S. Graham Corbett, 18 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

£20 TO £5,000 LOANS GRANTED BY POST.
MONEY LENT WITHOUT SECURITY.
Ladies or Gentlemen can have their own acceptances discounted or post-dated cheques cashed without any securities, sureties, or interview.
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No Fees or Beforehand Charges are made, and no Railway Fares.
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Full information will be supplied GRATIS AND POST FREE. Call or write to
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12 LEINSTER ST. (Sth), DUBLIN.

£5 TO £500 ADVANCED TO FARMERS, TRADERS, PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN, in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, on Note of Hand. Private and Guaranteed. £500 Apply, personally, or by letter, to THE MANAGER, THE COMMERCIAL UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT CO. (LTD.) 57 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

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MONEY Advanced Daily, without publicity, on Note of Hand, to Gentlemen of Position, also Government Officials, Clergymen, Farmers, Clerks, and all Respectable Persons, Male and Female, without delay. Loans granted to pay rents, debts, and to enable persons to enter into business. Special easy repayments. Call or write for Prospectus, free of charge, with full information.
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LOANS £10 TO £500 PROMPTLY, AND STRICTEST PRIVACY GUARANTEED
To Farmers, Shopkeepers, Doctors, Ladies, Gentlemen, and all Respectable Applicants, on Simple Promissory Note. Distance no objection. Repayments arranged to suit Borrowers. Reasonable interest. Special quotations for Short Loans. No fees or preliminary expenses unless business actually completed.
Apply, personally, or by letter, to
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25 DRURY ST.,
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LOANS BY POST.
£15 UPWARDS Advanced on easy terms to Farmers, Clergy, and all responsible persons, in any part of Ireland. Apply to Manager, Loan Office, 35 South Frederick street, Dublin.

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(Late of 15 LOWER SACKVILLE ST., DUBLIN).
Business as usual at New Offices,
57 DAME STREET.
Shareholders and Depositors will please call, or communicate present address to
JOHN J. O'NEILL, Secretary.
Office hours, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

"THE DOLPHIN,"
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PREMIER RESTAURANT AND HOTEL.
LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS à la carte.
BREAKFASTS, SUPPERS.
TABLE D'HOTE, 5 to 8 o'clock, 3/- and 4/-.
BEDROOMS in Best Style—Single, 3/-; Double, 5/-.

WE CLEAN CARPETS, CURTAINS, HOLLAND BLINDS, &c.
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8 NASSAU STREET,
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To-day ..... Morning	0.31	Evening	0.12
To-morrow ,, ...		,, ...	0.47

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day..... Rises	8.38	Sets	4.26
To-morrow ,, ...	8.37	,, ...	4.28

LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 5.26 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—"Robinson Crusoe," 6.30 and 8.
Gaiety Theatre—"Humpty Dumpty," 7.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"Dick Whittington," 5.45 and 8.
Abbey Theatre—"Maurice Harte" and "Tommy Tom Tom," 8.15 p.m.
Empire Theatre—"Babes in the Wood," 6.40 and 9.
Tivoli Theatre—7 and 9 p.m.
Bohemian Picture Theatre, Phibsborough—3 to 10.30.
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—3 to 11 p.m.
Carlton Cinema—2 to 10.30 p.m.
Rotunda Pictures—1 to 11 p.m.
Dame Street Picture House—Continuous from 3 p.m.
Pillar Picture House—Continuous.
Masterpiece Picture Theatre—Continuous.
Miss Julia Huntsman's Lecture—Zion Church, Rathgar, 8 p.m.

The Irish Times
TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1917.

Nationalist Policy.

The suggestion that the Imperial War Conference may deal with Ireland has been received eagerly by Nationalists at home and by Liberals in Great Britain. Both parties appear to exaggerate the powers of the Imperial Conference in this respect. They seem to regard it as an instrument of conciliation, which, with some mysterious authority drawn from afar, will be able to overcome difficulties that have baffled the best statesmanship of Great Britain and Ireland. If the leading article which *The Times* published on Saturday last recalls these people to a sense of reality, it will serve a useful purpose. The Prime Ministers, as *The Times* points out, can do only two things. They can emphasise the world-wide importance of an Irish settlement, and they can give the fruits of their own experience in Federal constitutions. Any real solution, however, must be based on agreement in Ireland: "the first step towards settlement must be taken in Ireland itself." Mr. Lloyd George's recent attempt failed because it ignored the wishes of the Southern Unionists and of the majority of Irish Nationalists. He is not likely to repeat that mistake or to allow the Prime Ministers of the Empire to involve themselves in it. There are, as *The Times* insists, only three possible courses open to Nationalists. The Conference will no more be able to create a fourth course than it would be able to bring a fourth dimension into the present scheme of the world. Nationalist Ireland may accept Home Rule for twenty-six counties; or it may persuade Unionist Ulster to join it from the outset in a common system of local government; or it may decide—as it has never yet decided—to make the best of the Act of Union. Recent events have shown that the most important factors in Nationalist opinion are resolutely opposed to any scheme of partition. If, therefore, Nationalist Ireland wants Home Rule, she must devote all her energies to the conversion of the Irish Unionists. If she fails there—or rather, does not try to succeed—the Imperial Conference can do nothing for her. Mr. Duke put the situation in its "quiddity" when he said that the Imperial Parliament's only part in settlement must be the ratification of any agreement which may be reached in Ireland.

Taking this fact as the first postulate of Irish politics, we are bound to accept one of two explanations of the present policy of the Nationalist Party. Either the party does not want Home Rule at all or it is utterly lacking not merely in statesmanship, but in the rudiments of common-sense. If it does not want Home Rule at all, it is doing exactly the right thing to make Home Rule impossible. If it thinks that it can get Home Rule without general agreement, or if it appreciates the need of agreement and thinks that its present policy is the policy best calculated to convert Ulster, its political judgment is beneath contempt. The war afforded a magnificent opportunity for reconciliation in Ireland. We are willing to believe that Mr. Redmond wanted to seize it, but he was over-ruled. His efforts to obtain Nationalist recruits were boycotted ostentatiously by the majority of his colleagues. The appeal to Ireland to accept military service was met with a threat of revolution. We are convinced that, if Ireland had accepted compulsory service, the companionship of hundreds of thousands of young Nationalists and Unionists in the trenches would have dissolved the most difficult of our political problems into thin air. Nationalist Ireland, however, remained sullen and indifferent, and Unionist Ulster was confirmed in her suspicion and distrust. The Easter Rebellion was a serious blow to the hopes of constitutional Nationalists, but the official leaders could have mitigated its effects by a prompt and vigorous expression of their horror at this mad and criminal adventure. Instead, they made themselves, in the House of Commons, the political advocates of the extremists. No Nationalist politician dared to denounce the Irish allies of Germany in the terms which they deserved. A Parliament which wanted to "get on with the war" was wearied with demands for the release of men who had refused to give pledges for their future conduct. Because of Mr. Dillon's importunity these men were released. If the Nationalist Party had desired deliberately to make agreement with Ulster impossible, it could not have chosen a more effective policy. Yet agreement with Ulster is the only avenue to Home Rule.

Unionist Ulster is convinced that Nationalist Ireland lacks the gifts of administrative ability and industrial energy, that it drags political prejudice into all the affairs of ordinary life; that, therefore, the Ulster leaven would fail to keep a Home Rule Government from political and financial bankruptcy. We are in the middle of a terrible war—a war in which Ireland's dearest interests are at stake—and we could have made two great contributions to victory. One was men; the other was food. The small and splendid vanguard of 1914 and 1915 was followed by no Irish Army. We are being urged now to produce food—for our own sakes as well as for England's—and we are invited to produce it on terms which will enrich our farmers' stay-at-home sons, and will increase the wages of agricultural labour. On such conditions a truly whole-hearted and patriotic response might have been expected from the Irish people. This is the moment which the Nationalist Party has chosen for another fatal object-lesson to Ulster. The vital need of the hour is more tillage in Ireland, and the swift increase of tillage depends on science and organisation. More than twenty years ago Sir Horace Plunkett foresaw the need, and framed a policy to meet it. To-day the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society is a power in the land. It holds the allegiance of more than one hundred thousand Irish farmers. It teaches the most scientific methods of production and marketing. It has a long experience in the use of the most modern machinery of agriculture. It is, in short, a most efficient instrument, most fortunately ready to the hand of the State in this great emergency, and it offers its services freely to the State. The policy and methods of the I.A.O.S. have been welcomed most cordially in Ulster: the University of Belfast has accepted them as an important contribution to the progress of modern industry. To-day Ulster sees that, even in this time of Imperial stress, the Nationalist Party cannot abandon its long vendetta against Sir Horace Plunkett. His men of science are denounced as "theorists and faddists." We are told that the Government's food scheme must be controlled by persons with "popular sympathies," and that "an organisation that has aroused so many and such various antagonisms" (is Mr. Dillon a Proteus?) "had better stand aloof." We ask intelligent Irishmen to consider whether a thousand Imperial Conferences could prevail against the crass folly and blindness of the official Nationalist policy.

Rome and Athens.

One immediate advantage has resulted from the Allied war council in Rome. The conference in the Italian capital is sufficiently representative to be able, without reference to the various Governments, to deal on its own responsibility with the situation in Greece. We are glad to learn that it is doing so, and we hope that it will utilise to the full the providential opportunity for prompt and decisive action which has presented itself. The Greek situation remains extremely grave. The Royalist Government at Athens has replied to the virtual *ultimatum* contained in the last Note of the Allies. That Note, it will be remembered, demanded "reparation and guarantees." Under the first head it required the release of arrested Venezelists, the dismissal of the officers primarily concerned in the treacherous attack on the Allied detachments in Athens, and the formal salute of the Allied flags. Under the second head it required the restoration of the Allied controls over various public services, and the removal of the whole Royalist Army, with all its artillery and mobilisation material, to the Peloponnesus. To these demands the Royalist Government has replied with a series of statements, "not amounting in themselves either to a refusal or an acceptance." In the announcement to this effect which is made through Reuter's Agency some satisfaction is derived from the fact that the Government's attitude is not so uncompromising as that adopted by its Press, and that the movement of Royalist troops is proceeding, "apparently to the satisfaction of the Allied Ministers." The correspondents at the Piræus, however, are far from sharing this qualified satisfaction. They point out that the transfer of strength to the Peloponnesus concerns so far only a few hundred men, and that no artillery or material has been moved. Serious disorders, which the Government, if it is not actually fomenting them, makes no attempt to suppress, have occurred in Thessaly, where the Larrisa railway bridge has been blown up, with the obvious intention of delaying the movement to the Peloponnesus. The fact that the attitude of the Government in its reply is not so uncompromising as that of its Press is not necessarily encouraging: it may well be quite the reverse. King Constantine has no interest in provoking a rupture with the Allies until his plans are fully matured. The evasive character of the reply is consistent with the assumption that he is merely playing for time. M. Diomede, ex-Minister of Finance in the Venezelos Cabinet, who has arrived in Paris on a mission from the Provisional Government, has declared that the King is in daily communication with Berlin, awaiting the order to attack the Allies. "That attack," says M. Diomede, "is certain, and the King is lending all his energies to its preparation." He estimates that the King has at his disposal 75,000 men, with almost a full complement of field and mountain artillery—a sufficient force, disposed as it is on the Allies' flank, to threaten General Sarrail seriously. While that threat remains, General Sarrail cannot develop the offensive movement northwards which the renewed bombardment on the Macedonian front seems to foreshadow. The situation with which the conference at Rome has to deal is, therefore, critical in the extreme. It demands the sternest possible handling. If a break with King Constantine must come, it had better come at the Allies' time rather than at his time. The gravity of the situation, it may be hoped, will move Italy from that attitude of indifference towards Greece which has been hitherto one of the chief obstacles to decisive Allied action.

The Spirit of Belgium.

An interesting complement is forthcoming to the statements made by Mr. W. A. Appleton in the interview with an American correspondent which is reported in another column. It is a manifesto (read at a meeting of Belgian workmen in Birmingham on Saturday) which was stated to have been forwarded to England by the Belgian Labour Party, and it contains that party's instructions to the delegates to the approaching Socialist Conference of the Allies. The Belgian Labour Party before the war represented "advanced" Socialism, and was a supporter of the *Internationale*. It now declares itself averse from a meeting at the present moment with the Social Democrats of the Central Powers. A preliminary to a meeting at any time must be an explanation by the German Social Democrats of their attitude as regards the violation of Belgium's neutrality and the atrocities committed in Belgium among the unarmed civilian population. The Belgian Labour Party "regards the equivocal declarations of the German Chancellor as a manœuvre designed to prepare a precarious peace favourable to the Central Powers." It considers that any resolution on the part of International Socialists in favour of peace would, at the present time, be useless and dangerous. It would be foolish "to serve the workingmen of the Allied countries with empty declarations." The public of the Allied countries has been warned on several occasions by competent observers not to put any confidence in a revolt of the democracy of the Central Empires against the will of the War Lords. Before the war, and during its earlier stages, the public was often told that the Social Democrats of Germany would offer an effective hindrance to the militarism of their rulers. That belief was soon exploded. The Belgian Labour Party, unlike those British Socialists who would cherish a false peace, puts no trust at all in the influence of the doctrines of the *Internationale* on former adherents in Germany and Austria. Its mistrust, the manifesto says, is the more justified in that "at the present moment wholesale deportations of Belgian workmen, whether unemployed or not, are taking place, and hundreds of thousands of them are condemned without a trial to forced labour for the enemy's advantage—and this without the majority of the German Labour Party and syndicates doing more than publicly expressing a few vague words of pity for their 'brethren' who are reduced to the most odious slavery." This document ought to be an answer to those British Socialists who, behind the protection of the Army and Navy, are dallying with principles of "international brotherhood."

THE NEW LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

THE INAUGURAL CEREMONY.

We learn that, in accordance with an arrangement which it is proposed to apply to the case of all future appointments to the High Court of Justice in Ireland, the new Lord Chief Justice, Sir J. H. Campbell, Bart., will be sworn in by the Lord Chancellor in open court. This is the practice in England, and seems more appropriate than that hitherto prevailing in Ireland, by which the new judge was sworn in before the Lord Chancellor in his own room. It is intended that the ceremony shall take place on Thursday next, the opening day of Hilary Sittings, in Nisi Prius Court, No. 1, at the conclusion of the Benchers' meeting, and that the oaths of office have been administered, the Chief Justice shall formally take his seat for the first time in the presence of his colleagues of the Court of Appeal and the King's Bench Division.

NEW ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

We are officially informed that the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. James O'Connor, K.C., Solicitor-General for Ireland, to be Attorney-General for Ireland in the room of the Right Hon. Sir J. H. M. Campbell, K.C., M.P., appointed to be Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

Mr. O'Connor is a native of Wexford, and was born on 1st April, 1862. He was educated at Rockwell College, Dublin, and, prior to his being admitted to the Bar in 1900, he practised for some time as a solicitor. In 1908 he was called to the Inner Bar. Six years later he was appointed Solicitor-General, and on the elevation of the Right Hon. James H. M. Campbell to the position of Lord Chief Justice he becomes Mr. Campbell's successor as Attorney-General. At the Bar Mr. O'Connor enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. His publications include "The Licensing Laws of Ireland," "The Motor-Car Acts," and "The Irish Justice of the Peace." His brother, Mr. M. J. O'Connor, is a well-known solicitor in Wexford.

THE KING AND FINAL VICTORY.

Replying to a New Year greeting from the Prince Regent of Serbia, who said thanks to the Allies' firm decision to pursue the fight till right and justice triumphed, his people, Army, and himself had unshakable confidence in the happy issue of the war,

King George said he had no doubt that the Serbians' brave efforts would secure the liberation of the sacred Serbian soil, and contribute to a large degree to the attainment of that final victory without which the Allied Powers would not lay down their arms.

COURT CIRCULAR.

VICEREGAL LODGE.
MONDAY.

The Hon. Mrs. Ernest Guinness, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Lowe, and Mr. George Fottrell had the honour of being invited to luncheon with Their Excellencies. Lieutenant-General Sir Bryan Mahon, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief in Ireland; Brigadier-General and Mrs. Hutchinson, Lieutenant-Colonel Kirk, the Hon. P. Thellusson, A.D.C.; Captain and Mrs. Vivian Lockett, and Mr. and Mrs. Hope Nelson had the honour of being invited to dinner with Their Excellencies.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

The American Ambassador called at the Foreign Office last evening and saw Lord Robert Cecil. Mr. Balfour received the French *Chargé d'Affaires*, and the other diplomatists who visited the department included the Italian Ambassador.

THE MILITARY CROSS.

Captain S. Lyle has just got the Military Cross. When the war broke out he was a civilian living near Coleraine, a land agent, and he joined the Royal Irish Rifles, and went out with the Ulster Division. He was wounded in July, being shot through the shoulder and lung, and was in hospital in London for months. He is now back in the North of Ireland on two months' sick leave.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

153 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

Nobody possessed of a grain of commonsense can put any faith in anything which emanates from Bulgaria. We can never forget how King Ferdinand and his Ministers played fast and loose with us through the months preceding Bulgaria's entry into the war, or, more recently, how they succeeded in inducing the Rumanians to believe that they had nothing to fear from a Bulgarian attack while they were invading Transylvania. One should receive, therefore, with scepticism the suggestion coming from Sofia, and published in a German paper, that the Bulgarians are growing increasingly dissatisfied with German rule. It may be true, of course; but, on the other hand, it may be merely an attempt to put the *Entente* Powers again off their guard.

It is, however, quite easy to believe the statement that both Bulgaria and Turkey recently sent special missions to Berlin to ask for fresh subsidies in gold, and that so far their demands have not been met. Quite recently the ex-Minister of Finance, speaking in the Sobranje, complained that, though Bulgaria has had advances from Germany, she had not received a piece of gold, and that the excessive issue of notes had depreciated Bulgarian money. The probability is that the stock of gold in the German Reichsbank is growing uncomfortably low, and that what little can be spared goes to pay neutrals for goods supplied. Nearly two millions sterling, for instance, has lately been sent from Germany to Switzerland.

The situation with regard to Greece is still unsettled and doubtful, so far as that country itself is concerned; but it is of great significance that the Allies are moving in a decided way with regard to the appointment of Consular Agents for M. Venezelos. The former Greek Minister here for King Constantine, M. Gennadius, who has become Diplomatic Agent for the Greek National Government, is reappointing the various Consular officers in the principal provincial centres who had resigned. This step has been taken with the full approval of the Foreign Office here, and similar steps are being taken in other Allied countries.

The announcement that a Portuguese contingent has come to take part in the fighting on the western front will be a sad blow to those German papers which have been reporting the unpopularity of the war in Portugal, even going so far as to declare that "the troops offer open resistance" to the Government. Let us hope that our new brothers-in-arms will prove worthy of their forefathers, who fought so well in the Peninsular War that Wellington spoke of them as "my fighting cocks."

To illustrate the marvellous accuracy of the French Intelligence, the *Evening Standard* tells the following story. A French aviator discovered a couple of battalions of infantry lying in reserve two miles behind the German lines, duly communicated his discovery, and the artillery promptly put up a curtain fire in the rear and on both flanks of the enemy, then gradually shortened the range, so that the surprised Huns were forced to advance. Thus escorted, the entire body covered the two miles with their hands up, and were duly made prisoners. It is not stated whether the French have invented a new kind of shrapnel which bursts backwards.

Mr. Gerard has done such splendid work in obtaining more humane conditions for British prisoners in Germany that it would be well to wait for *verbatim* reports of his speech at the dinner of the American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin before believing the Amsterdam statement that he "made effusive compliments to the excellent statesmen and leaders" of Germany. It may turn out that, just as President Wilson's phrase about the aims of all the belligerents being the same was justified by the condition "as stated by themselves," so Mr. Gerard may have made it clear that he was not expressing his own individual estimate of the German leaders, but merely accepting, for the purposes of after-dinner oratory, their own opinion of themselves. At any rate, one hopes so.

Lord Devonport is fast getting into his stride as Food Controller, and the public may be expected to hear from him some time during the next few days. He knows the food trade inside and out, as well as any man, and, now that he is in the position to deal with it, that trade must prepare to look to itself. Lord Devonport is said to attach no importance to food tickets, but this does not mean that he will not put people on rations, if necessary. It is rumoured that he has a much more simple idea concerning food supplies.

Apart from passenger ships already under construction, the Shipping Controller, it is understood, will not authorise the building of others; and all the resources of our shipbuilding yards are to be devoted to the construction of cargo ships. Contracts are being placed for single-deck steamers, with a carrying capacity of about eight thousand tons, and these are to be simple in design, with the confident expectation that they will be delivered quickly. They will belong to the Government during the war, and it is possible that they may be sold afterwards.

Under its new proprietor, Sir Henry Dalziel, the *Pall Mall Gazette* is evidently to be a more gossipy paper than of yore. There are two columns of paragraphs in to-day's issue, reminding one somewhat of the "Secret History of To-day"

GERMAN FOOD SHORTAGE.

ECONOMIC EFFECTS.

MARKED DETERIORATION DURING NOVEMBER.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)

According to trustworthy information from every source, conditions in Austria and Germany have never during the war shown such progressive deterioration as during the month of November—and this in spite of the high hopes which had been entertained as to the relief that would be forthcoming as the result of the operations against Rumania. It is probable that the gravity of the position in Germany was the sole inspiring motive of the peace manœuvre. Dismissing the humanitarian talk of the German Chancellor as a pose, it may be safely assumed that Germany would never have opened negotiations unless she had been convinced, first, that nothing was to be gained from a continuance of the war, and, secondly, that internal distress had reached a point which might threaten irremediable disaster. The anxiety of the German people to hear the replies of the Allies shows at once their war weariness and their ardent longing for peace.

DESTITUTION INCREASING.

The destitution in Germany is increasing. A member of a neutral Legation in Berlin states that he fell ill from want of proper nourishment, and a fortnight at home had not dispelled the ill effects of his stay in Germany. Another diplomatist recently in Berlin declares that there is real want of food there, and what little food there is fetches prohibitive prices. The people live almost entirely on potatoes. There are large quantities of bread, fish, and sausage made, but the bread is bad in quality. A doctor who left Berlin at the end of October expressed the view that no other people would put up with the food conditions under which the Germans were living; he himself had lost two kilos in weight during a month owing to under-feeding. A pro-German Spanish journalist had admitted that in some districts the scarcity amounted almost to a famine, and there was noticeable discontent and disaffection as a result. The situation in Hamburg was stated to be terrible, the people were very weak, and there were constant small hunger riots.

STARVATION WITHIN SIGHT.

The appearance of the Germans alone is proof of under-feeding. Many Germans in neutral countries state that they have come abroad merely for the sake of their children, who were wasting away for want of proper food in Germany. Members of German Legations in neutral countries have been heard to admit that the economic conditions in Germany were so serious that she could not last out for more than three months, and that starvation was within sight. There is the same certain of growing despondency in intercepted letters and in those taken from prisoners of war. The most important factor in the present lack of food is undoubtedly the failure of the potato harvest, which amounts to only 21,000,000 tons against 54,000,000 tons last year. Potatoes are the principal food of millions, and it has been found necessary to reduce the ration. The potato shortage has proved a great deal to do with the Chancellor's peace proposals. Meanwhile, rice in October cost five times as much as before the war, eggs and lard more than four times as much; bacon more than three times, and beef, mutton, veal, pork, butter, split peas, and lentils between three and four times as much. The Government was at its wits' end to provide the bare necessities of life for the suffering people, and curb the rising tide of disappointment and discontent.

STILL ENOUGH TO GO ROUND.

Despite all the encouragements of the situation, it is still undeniable that to look for the enemy's immediate exhaustion. Her armies are fed, and there is still enough to go round, at a pinch, for many weeks to come; the German people are irritated at the duration of the war and the sufferings entailed by it, but there is as yet no sign of revolution. Her powers of resistance in the economic sphere are proving to be more stubborn and sustained than many authorities have allowed. They are a patched-up peace might be secured as the result of Germany's economic exhaustion, complete victory can only be won by her defeat in the field.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

There are no signs at present that the occupation of Wallachia has resulted in any alleviation of the economic stress in Austria-Hungary. In November everything pointed to increased stringency in food. The lower classes cannot understand why, if all the reported captures of grain and cattle are true, *nothing* is done to mitigate their sufferings. From the tone of the Press, it would appear that the principal pre-occupation of the people is not so much the progress of the war, but how to provide sufficient food. The first duty of the Government, they appear to think, is to procure sufficient food rather than to defeat the enemy. Austria has her own grievance against Bulgaria, and supports her partner of withholding food, which is essential to Austria's people. The Austrians themselves are incensed against the Hungarians for not sharing their food stocks on equal terms. Some Austrians go so far as to say that the Hungarians are the real enemies of Austria, far more so than the Russians or the Serbians." Baron Beck has proposed the creation of a common food Ministry to cover Austria, and the two partners of the Dual-Monarchy, but Germany as well. It would, however, be highly improbable that the German Government would risk the supplies of their own people to save the Austrians even from starvation, and that, they are not faced with just yet. However drastic internal measures may be, it is likely that the food stringency will become worse. It is still early to deduce that no alleviation whatever will be forthcoming from the occupied fertile plains of Wallachia. There are no indications of relief have been given from this source up to the present.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

THE ALLIES AND GREECE.

It is understood, says *The Times*, that advantage has been taken of the meeting of the Allied Ministers in Rome to draw up a fresh Note for immediate presentation in Athens. The text has not been published, but it is believed that the document once more calls upon King Constantine's Administration to accept the demands made upon them in the Notes of December 14 and December 31. We trust that they will be accepted within the specified time, and that acceptance will be followed by immediate and complete fulfilment. We have already pointed out that the delay and evasion practised by King Constantine and his Ministers have inevitably created the strongest suspicion as to their real intention. The Allied Governments have been very patient—far too patient in the opinion of their countrymen—in their dealings with Athens. The sands are now running out. It is for the Athens Government to prove their sincerity by the straightforward fulfilment of their pledge before it is too late.

THE FALL OF FOCSANI.

The fall of Focsani, announced by the Germans yesterday, says *The Times*, marks the end of another phase in the Rumanian martyrdom. It means that the Sereth lines are turned, and that our Allies must now fall back once more. There is no sign of slackening in the enemy's determination, and it may well be—as our correspondent at Jasy suggests to-day—that he designs the complete subjugation of Rumanian territory. He has obvious motives for his persistence. The Rumanian campaign was an excellent companion move to the peace manœuvre. Now that the peace intrigues have been frustrated, it serves to set off their plain failure. It is calculated to impress neutrals, and, as our correspondent points out, it is a necessary preliminary to the new political *régime* which Germany and Austria-Hungary design to impose upon a conquered Rumania.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stock markets yesterday, says *The Times*, were again under the influence of the coming War Loan. The tone generally was cheerful in anticipation of the issue, but attention was largely confined to the market for British Government Stocks. The 4½ per cent. War Loan advanced slightly, and the 3½ per cent. Stock rose ¼ further on unconfirmed rumours that holders will discover when the terms of the new Loan are announced that their claims have not been ignored. The number of bargains recorded was 3,350. We are officially informed that Mr. Marx Dreyfus has been expelled from the Stock Exchange.

STATE CONTROL OF IRISH RAILWAYS.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

We are informed by the Irish Railway Executive Committee that there is no foundation for the rumours which have been circulated to the effect that decisions had already been arrived at involving the closing of stations and drastic withdrawals of passenger trains.

An official intimation has been received by the Executive Committee that the Government desire to restrict all unnecessary and purely pleasure travel by railway. Instructions are, accordingly, being issued by the Committee for the suspension of exceptional passenger fares established on the Irish railways for the purpose of developing excursion and other pleasure traffic. As regards goods traffic, whilst special race trains may be continued when necessary, to prevent undue interference with the ordinary passenger services, tickets will only be issued at the ordinary fares.

This arrangement will not affect the issue of season, zone, or traders' tickets, market tickets, workmen's tickets, or commercial travellers' tickets.

OBITUARY.

VICE-ADMIRAL SIR GEORGE WARRENDER, BART.

Vice-Admiral Sir George John Scott Warrender, Bart., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., died yesterday morning at his London residence, after a short illness. He was the elder son of Sir George Warrender, seventh baronet, and Helen, only child of Sir Hugh Hume Campbell (also the seventh baronet), and was born 31st July, 1860. Sir George had a long and distinguished career in the Navy, and had also taken part in land operations. He saw service with the Naval Brigade in the Zulu War of 1879, for which he obtained the medal with clasp, and in China in 1900. In 1901 he succeeded his father in the baronetcy. From 1907 till 1909 he was Commander-in-Chief on the East Indian Station. In 1908 Sir George was appointed Rear-Admiral, and five years later he was promoted Vice-Admiral. He commanded the Second Cruiser Squadron 1910-12, and since then had commanded the Second Battle Squadron. Vice-Admiral Warrender took part in the operations in the Dardanelles and Mesopotamia 1914 and 1915. He married, in 1894, Lady Maud, daughter of the eighth Earl of Shaftesbury. He is succeeded in the title by his son, Victor Alexander George, who was born 23rd June, 1899.

The death has occurred at 7 Guilford Lawn, Dover, of heart failure, following influenza, of Lady Scratchley, widow of the late Major-General Sir Peter Scratchley, First High Commissioner of New Guinea.

THE NEW WAR LOAN.

The National War Savings Committee issues the following for publication:—In furtherance of the success of the new War Loan, a meeting will be held at the Guildhall, London, on Thursday afternoon next at three o'clock. This meeting will be addressed by the Right Hon. A. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and by the Right Hon. Reginald McKenna, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, and will be presided over by the Lord Mayor of London. The arrangements are being made by the National War Savings Committee, Salisbury square, London, E.C. Among subsequent meetings at large provincial centres will be one at Plymouth on Wednesday, January 17th, to be addressed by the Right Hon. Walter Long; another at Bradford, Friday, January 19th, to be addressed by the Right Hon. H. A. Fisher, Minister of Education; and a third at Birmingham, Friday, January 26th, to be addressed by the Right Hon. Austen Chamberlain. The Chancellor of the Exchequer will also speak at Bristol, Liverpool, and Glasgow on dates to be fixed later. It is anticipated that these meetings will still further stimulate the warm public interest in the War Loan, and do much to increase its already assured success.

With reference to the announcement that the new War Loan will be issued on Thursday next, the Bank of England stated that, although the prospectus will be dated 11th inst., copies will not be obtainable before the following morning, 12th inst.

WICKLOW COUNCIL AND THE NEW WAR LOAN.

The Wicklow Urban Council yesterday decided, on the motion of Mr. D. H. Haskins, seconded by Mr. S. W. Delahunt, to invest the sum of £460, bonus on the sale of Corporation property, in the new War Loan.

CLERKSHIP OF CROWN AND PEACE FOR CO. MAYO.

Our Ballina correspondent telegraphs that Mr. Michael V. Coolican, solicitor, Ballina, has been appointed Clerk of the Crown and Peace for the County Mayo, in succession to the late Sir Benjamin Whitney. The appointment has been received with much satisfaction in the county.

A resolution in favour of the prohibition of sale of ardent spirits during the war, and during the period of demobilisation, was adopted at a conference in Edinburgh yesterday of magistrates appointed by the leading Town Councils of Scotland, representatives being present from Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee, Aberdeen, Leith, and Paisley. The meeting considered the various Town Councils should immediately take up the question in the interests of national efficiency and economy.

WESTERN FIELD OF WAR.

GERMAN ATTACKS AT SOUCHEZ.

REPULSED BY BRITISH. FIGHTS IN THE AIR.

The Germans made three ineffective attempts to reach our positions south-east of Souchez. They were repulsed with loss each time.

Our artillery bombarded effectively enemy positions east of Lesbœufs, on the Ancre, and near Neuve Chapelle.

A number of air fights took place, and two of our machines failed to return. Two enemy machines were driven down.

On the French front there was artillery firing in the Verdun region.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE, MONDAY, 8.35 P.M.

Early last night the enemy made three attempts to approach our positions south-east of Souchez. On each occasion he was driven back by our fire before reaching our trenches. A number of German wounded were left in front of our lines.

Artillery has been active on both sides at a number of places along the line, both on front and support trenches and on back areas. In particular, effective bombardments were carried out by us east of Lesbœufs, on both sides of the Ancre, and east to Neuve Chapelle. Ypres was heavily shelled by the enemy during the day.

Yesterday a number of enemy batteries were effectively engaged by our artillery in co-operation with our aeroplanes. Many places of military importance behind the enemy's lines were successfully bombed, and a number of fights took place in the air. Two enemy machines were driven down in a damaged condition. Two of our machines are missing.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Yesterday afternoon's Paris *communiqué*:—

During the night there were patrol encounters in the region of Bouchavesnes and in the forest of Perroy.

There is nothing to report elsewhere.

Last night's *communiqué*:—

On the right bank of the Meuse there was a fairly lively artillery duel in the region at the foot of the Côtes de Meuse.

Our batteries carried our destruction fire against the German organisations in the Woevre and in the Bois des Chevalliers. The day was comparatively quiet on the rest of the front.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

(ADMIRALTY, PER WIRELESS PRESS.)

Yesterday's Berlin *communiqué*:—

Lively artillery duels developed temporarily on the Ypres front, in the Ypres bend, and north of the Somme. In the course of successful aerial engagements and by means of our anti-aircraft guns the enemy suffered the loss of six aeroplanes.

YOUNG OFFICER'S DEATH

SEQUEL TO A "RAG."

A case of a "rag" among young officers quartered in South-West London, which had a tragic conclusion, was investigated at an inquest at Wandsworth yesterday on Sub-Lieutenant George Horsley Porter, aged 24. Deceased had been in the London Rifle Brigade, and was gassed in France in May, 1915. Sub-Lieutenant J. E. Brewin stated that on the night of January 3rd he went to the room occupied by Sub-Lieutenants Redfern and Rogers, and found that Porter was having a bath. They decided to "rag" the deceased's bed, which witness did.

Sub-Lieutenant Redfern stated that after Brewin had left deceased opened the door, and, walking up to Rogers's bed, said: "You have disarranged my bed." Rogers denied it. Porter then pulled off the clothes, and Rogers jumped out. There was a bit of a scuffle for a minute, and Porter asked Rogers if he would fight. The latter refused, but as deceased repeated the question Rogers said he would meet him with gloves at a proper time and place. Porter then went out of the room, but returned, and after further argument said, "I want it now." He then closed the door, pulled down the blinds, and walked to the middle of the room, Rogers remarking: "Well, I suppose this is the only way out of it." The two men squared up, closed, and backed away. They then closed again for a few seconds, when Porter turned round, took a few paces back, and put on witness's bed. Seeing something was the matter with him, Rogers and witness helped him on to the floor and sent for the doctor. The scuffle lasted only twenty seconds.

Sub-Lieutenant Rogers gave similar evidence, and said he told Redfern he did not want to fight Porter because he looked so queer. Witness added he did not strike Porter. He put up his hands to prevent deceased rushing at him, and felt his hand hit Porter's face. When Porter sat on Redfern's bed he put his head between his hands and said, "Oh, in agony." Witness had no ill-feeling towards Porter. They were always having "rags" together, and he thought Porter was in too bad a humour on that occasion to take a joke.

Dr. R. S. Trevor, who made a *post-mortem* examination, said there was a bruise on Porter's lower lip. He was suffering from tonsilitis. The cause of death was hemorrhage of the brain, brought about by the rupture of a small blood vessel. Witness thought the bursting of the blood vessel was due to excitement, and the blow might have had nothing to do with it.

The jury returned a verdict of natural death, and exonerated from all blame Sub-Lieutenant Rogers, who, they considered, had acted like a gentleman.

LINENS FOR AEROPLANES.

The Secretary of the War Office makes the following announcement:—

A further notice has been issued by the Army Council under the Defence of the Realm Regulations with regard to the notice of the 30th December as to linen yarns. It is announced that the notice of the 30th December has no application to yarns spun from flax tow; it is announced further that the exceptions to the Order do not include any yarns suitable for aeroplane linens, dealings in which are absolutely prohibited. Notice is also given of an intention to take possession of all stocks of Courtral flax or yarns, and an Order has been made requiring all persons holding any stocks of Courtral flax to make a return, with full particulars, within four days, which should be addressed to D.A.E.4.S.3., War Office, Adastral House, London, W.C.

A further Order has been made providing that flax, which might be used for the manufacture of aeroplane cloth, must not be used for any other purpose without the permission of the Director of Aircraft Equipment, Adastral House.

SNOWSTORM AND BLIZZARD.

Snow fell heavily yesterday on the higher wolds of Yorkshire, and in North Wiltshire. Snowstorms raged all day over the Lothians. A blizzard prevailed in North Wales.

A very heavy gale prevailed in Liverpool district yesterday, and the Mersey ferry services were partially suspended. The landing stage at Rhos Pier, between Llandudno and Colwyn Bay, has been blown away. After it broke loose it commenced to drift towards Colwyn Bay.

TELEGRAPHIC DELAY.

There was much telegraphic delay between Dublin and London last night, in consequence of a severe snowstorm which prevailed in North Wales. For the greater portion of the night we were without the use of our private wire to London. In consequence of this we are without several news features to-day, and our Financial and Market reports are in some respects incomplete.

GERMANS CLAIM FOCSANI.

MACKENSEN'S ATTACK ON SERETH LINE.

RUSSIANS REPULSE HEAVY ONSLAUGHT.

Von Mackensen claims another series of successes for the Ninth Army operating in the region north-west and south-east of Focsani. The strongly fortified mountain pass of Mgr Odowesti has been captured, and the Milcova position taken by storm. The second line on the canal between Focsani and Jarestea was also, it is claimed, pierced by the Germans.

The report also claims that the town of Focsani has fallen into German hands.

The Russian report refers to fighting north-west of Focsani, but does not corroborate the fall of the town, reported by the Germans. The Petrograd statement says the enemy, on being met by the heavy Russian fire, fell back, leaving a great number of killed and wounded.

(ADMIRALTY, PER WIRELESS PRESS.)

Yesterday's Petrograd *communiqué*:—

Rumanian Front—After strong artillery preparation, the enemy in the morning assumed the offensive in Petzeschi, north-west of Focsani, and pressed back the Rumanians. Any further movement of the enemy was stopped by the arrival of our reserves. The enemy, in close formation, took the offensive on the sectors of our position in the region of Pontecheschi, north-west of Focsani. On being met by our heavy fire they fell back, leaving a great number of killed and wounded.

Enemy attacks north of Odowesti, Ukota, and Ali, on the River Sereth (eight versts east of the mouth of the River Buzeu), were also completely unsuccessful.

ENEMY REPORTS.

Yesterday's Berlin *communiqué*:—

Front of Archduke Joseph—In spite of a snowstorm and severe cold, we once more pushed back the enemy between the Putna and the Oituz Valleys.

Army Group of von Mackensen—January 7 brought a further great victory to the Ninth Army, especially the victorious German and Austro-Hungarian troops, under Generals Kraff von Delmensinger and von Morgen. These troops drove the Russians and Rumanians out of the strongly fortified mountain pass of Mgr Odowesti, towards the Putna. Further south, the Milcova position, which has been tenaciously defended, was taken by storm.

In the rapid pursuit which followed we gave the enemy no time to settle in his second line on the canal between Focsani and Jarestea. This position was also pierced, and, pressing further forward, the Focsani-Bolovesti road was crossed.

Early this morning Focsani was captured.

From the fortifications taken, 3,910 prisoners, three guns, and several machine guns have been brought in.

Last night's German *communiqué* says:—The defeated Russians near Focsani are being pursued.

Yesterday's Bulgarian *communiqué*:—

In Wallachia our troops have reached the lower course of the Sereth.

Yesterday's Vienna *communiqué*:—

Army Group of Field-Marshal von Mackensen—Yesterday at Focsani the enemy was again defeated, while the German regiments, south and south-west of the town, broke through the enemy's lines. The troops of Lieutenant Field-Marshal Ludwig Girginges in the region of Odowesti stormed the enemy positions situated one behind the other. At the same time the enemy was also repulsed in the mountain country of Mgr Odowesti. The Russians have retreated along the entire front.

Focsani has been in the hands of the Allies since eight o'clock in the morning. We captured 3,910 prisoners and three guns.

THE KING OF THE HEDJAZ.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAIRO, JAN. 5 (delayed).

Al Kibla, the official organ of the Government of the Hedjaz, gives details of the visit of the King of the Hedjaz to the Allied warships at Jeddah. On this occasion the commander of the French cruiser declared—It is a great honour for this cruiser to receive the greatest of Arab Princes, especially as its history gives it a right to this honour, for it was on board a similar cruiser that the Franco-Russian Alliance was signed.

His Majesty replied—I am happy to visit the brave and heroic Allies, who have proved their virtues to the world, and who merit all respect and honour. The journal adds:—The King then visited the British cruiser, manifesting his satisfaction at everything he saw. On observing some Indian sailors, he addressed them in Arabic, giving them words of counsel.

MAILS FOR TROOPS IN EGYPT.

LOST AT SEA THROUGH ENEMY ACTION.

The General Post Office issues the following notice:—The correspondence, other than parcels, addressed to the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, which reached the Army Letter Office, London, for despatch from the 18th to 25th December, both days inclusive, was lost at sea through enemy action. Compensation is not granted by the Post Office for losses due to the acts of the King's enemies, but remittances in certain forms can be replaced, as to which information can be obtained on application to the office of posting.

VISCOUNT FRENCH AND THE SALVATION ARMY.

Viscount French yesterday afternoon opened a new hospital in London provided by the Salvation Army. It is primarily designed to meet the needs of soldiers coming home from and returning to the front. Lord French said that his experience had led him to form the fixed conviction that the British soldier of to-day was possessed of extraordinary moral spirit and power. He could not explain in any other way the almost supernatural endurance, bravery, and endurance which the British soldier had shown in the field throughout the war. Only those who served with him, and knew how terribly he had been tried, could realise it, and only men imbued with the spirit of the noblest self-sacrifice and devotion to their duty towards God and their country could possibly have obtained such results in such circumstances. If they searched for the source of this spirit they could not help thinking of the splendid work done by the Salvation Army and kindred associations, whose object had been to inculcate into young men and young women the noblest and highest ideals. It might be claimed that the splendid work which the Salvation Army had done amongst the classes from which soldiers were until recently recruited had had a marked influence in producing the results which we saw in the spirit and glorious performances of our soldiers in the field.

SHELL FACTORY WORKERS ENTERTAINED.

There was a crowded attendance last night at a grand New Year complimentary concert and dance to the employes of the Dublin National Shell Factory, which was held at the Mess-Room, Parkgate street. The band of the Royal Irish Fusiliers attended, by kind permission of the commanding officer. Amongst those present were—The Right Hon. H. E. Duke, K.C., M.P., Chief Secretary for Ireland; the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and a number of military officers and their lady friends. The concert was of a highly enjoyable character, amongst those who contributed vocal items being S.S.M. Cruden (12th Lancers), Sergeant Jones (R.I. Lancers), Mr. J. Thomas, Miss Larchet, Mr. Bacey (tenor), Mr. P. Lynch, Mr. W. J. Lemass (baritone), Miss Eileen Hayden (soprano), Mr. Thomas J. Young (tenor), Sergeant Fairlie (Factory Superintendent), Mr. John Free, Miss Bateson, Mr. Laville, Miss Dorothy Fairlie, Miss Hammick. The instrumentalists included Miss Larchet and Mrs. Griffin (piano duet), Messrs. Hope and Carroll (banjo duettists), Miss Edith Kelly (violin). Recitations were given by Mr. P. J. Conway and Mr. John Free, dances by Mr. Leo Vaughan, Miss Vaughan, etc., and the comedy element was sustained by Gunner Hayes and Sergeant W. H. Jones (5th Lancers). Corporal R. Squires gave a conjuring entertainment. A sketch entitled "The Lad from Larrymore" was produced by the Dublin Entertainers, Mr. J. M'Garvey filling the title *rôle*, and other parts being filled by Mr. F. O'Flanagan, Miss Cullen, and Mr. J. Connell. The concert was followed by a Cinderella dance, the music being supplied by Mr. M'Grane's string band. A vote of thanks was passed to Captain Downie for his unwearying kindness to the workers, and the assistance he had given in organising that night's social function. Cheers were given for the Chief Secretary and Captain Downie, and the proceedings closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

RUSSIAN GAINS.

ON THE RIGA-MITAU FRONT.

16 CANNON AND 800 PRISONERS TAKEN AT BABIT LAKE.

(ADMIRALTY, PER WIRELESS PRESS.)

Yesterday's Russian *communiqué*:—

Our detachments have gained possession of a village in the vicinity of the north-western bank of the swamp Birul. After a stubborn struggle we captured the enemy's trenches north of the village of Kalnzem, and south of the western end of Babit Lake captured some prisoners, machine guns, trench mortars, and a heavy battery. All fierce counter-attacks by the enemy were repulsed. In the battle south of Babit Lake, since the beginning of the operations on January 5, we have captured sixteen cannon and about 800 prisoners. Our troops have displayed extraordinary endurance and unrestrained bravery.

Our aviators dropped bombs on Kovel, in the village of Golnoba (thirty versts south-east of Kovel station), Zablotze (west of Brody), and the hamlet of Jasenov (south-west of Brody).

After artillery preparation an enemy company twice attempted to take the offensive against our detachments situated east of Perepelniki (twenty versts north of Zbcrov), but each time the attack was checked by our fire. During the night of January 7th the Germans made a gas attack on a sector in the region of the village of Novoselki (south of Krovy), where they launched three gas waves, accompanied by a bombardment of our trenches by artillery and mine-throwers. The attack was expected, and measures were taken in time. After the last gas wave the enemy appeared in columns. They were promptly driven back into their own entrenchments.

Yesterday's Berlin *communiqué*:—

Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria—West of the Riga-Mitau road the Russians again attacked with strong forces over a broad front on the Aa River. The enemy succeeded in slightly extending the ground gained on January 5, whilst at all other points he was sanguinarily repulsed.

FAILURE OF GERMAN INTRIGUES IN PERSIA.

At the annual meeting of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company in London yesterday, Mr. C. Greenway, who presided, said that since last year they had had a period of perfect tranquility in the conduct of their operations. German endeavours to induce Persia to depart from her neutrality having completely broken down, German agents, who, by misrepresentations, for a time succeeded in inducing some of the more ignorant tribesmen in Southern Persia to revolt against their Government, would appear to be now quite discredited, and had evidently found it advisable either to clear out of the country or seek the protection of the Turkish forces. Their relations with the Persian Government continued to be of a most cordial character, and it was a matter of extreme satisfaction that this great undertaking, which had been developed in their territories by means of British enterprise and of British capital, was now arriving at a stage when it would be productive to them of a large annual revenue. Further evidences were proving more conclusively than ever the extraordinary richness of the Persian oilfields, and left little room for doubt that the British Government, in acquiring a two-thirds interest in that company, had secured for the nation an asset of enormous value. The potentialities of this asset were, indeed, so great that it had become a matter of the highest Imperial importance for the Government to continue, and even to extend, the policy which was initiated when they acquired a controlling interest in the company.

DR. WILSON'S NOTE.

THE ALLIES' REPLY.

Reuter's Agency is informed that the reply to President Wilson's peace Note will not be despatched for at least several days. The replies to, and the criticism of, the draft have now been received from the various Governments concerned, and these are now in turn being considered in view of any further modification being necessary.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

THE HAGUE, MONDAY.

It appears that the text of President Wilson's Peace Note to the belligerents, which was communicated to the Dutch Foreign Minister by the American Minister here, was accompanied by no request for Holland's support.

TRAMCARS IN COLLISION.

21 PERSONS INJURED.

A serious tramway accident occurred at Bailiff Bridge, five miles from Huddersfield, yesterday morning. A car loaded with mill hands and miners was proceeding from Wyke to Bailiff Bridge, when another car crashed into it from the rear. The cars were telescoped, and continued being interlocked for a distance of a hundred yards before the driver brought them to rest. Twenty-one persons were hurt, but the injuries were not serious. The conductor of the runaway car had a terrifying experience. The driver alighted to deliver newspapers at Wyke, and the car immediately slipped the brakes. No one was aboard except the conductress, Jennie Regan, who tried to arrest its progress. She was found lying in the roadway near the scene of the collision, with a broken leg. She and three others who were injured in the suffering car had a narrow escape, and one of them was taken home, after receiving medical attention.

REGULATION OF MOTOR MANUFACTURE.

The Minister of Munitions gives notice prohibiting, without permit, any work, consisting in, or connected with, the manufacture, assembling or erection of any new or unused motor internal combustion engine, designed or adapted for mechanical traction, or of any new or unused motor cycles, motor chassis, motor wagon, or of any tractor or other motor vehicles of any kind propelled by mechanical means, subject to the following exceptions—work required to complete contracts placed by the Admiralty, the War Office, the Minister of Munitions, or an Allied Government, on or before November 3rd last. Assembling shall include the placing or replacing in position of any part.

ARMY ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The Secretary of the War Office forwards the following for publication:—

1.—It has been decided for the present to extend the length of the course of instruction at the Royal Military Academy to twelve months, and that at the Royal Military College to eight months. Candidates will in future be admitted three times a year—viz., in January, May, and September.

2.—Three Army entrance examinations will be held yearly, and will commence in the early part of March, July, and November. The date of the examination already arranged for February, 1917, will remain unchanged. No examination will be held in September, 1917.

3.—The minimum limit of age for candidates competing for admission to the Royal Military Academy will be 17½ (instead of 17), commencing with the Army Entrance Examination to be held in July, 1917.

A candidate for admission to the Royal Military Academy, Royal Military College, or a Training College in India, must have attained the age of 17½, and must not have attained the age of 18½ on the governing date. The only exception will be in the case of a candidate who is serving, and has served satisfactorily, in the Royal Navy, Regular Army, Special Reserve, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Militia, Territorial Force, or the Forces of the Overseas Dominions, and is recommended by his C.O. as suitable in all respects for appointment to a permanent commission in the Regular Army, in which case the upper age limit will be 21.

4.—The governing dates for age will be:—1st March for a March examination; 1st July for a July examination; 1st November for a November examination.

5.—To be eligible to receive marks for military efficiency under paragraph 1 (a) of A.O. 317 of 1916, a candidate, in addition to attaining a standard equal to Certificate "A," must have been an efficient member of the Officers Training Corps for a period of at least two "school" years previous to, and reckoned from, the end of the school term immediately preceding the date fixed for the Army Entrance Examination.

A and accident occurred in the northern district of Glasgow yesterday, two children, a boy and a girl, aged seven and nine years respectively, losing their lives by suffocation. The parents and two daughters left home for work, the two children being left asleep in bed. Two hours later smoke was seen issuing from the house, and the neighbours, forcing an entrance, found the children dead. Their bodies were severely scorched by flames, which were promptly extinguished.

GREECE AND THE NOTE.

DIFFICULTIES PLEADED.

ALLIES PREPARING A REPLY.

THE MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

The Greek Government has handed a series of statements to the Allies, pointing out their difficulties in complying with certain requests in the Allies' Note. The Greek Government's attitude is not uncompromising.

A reply to these representations is being drawn up in Rome.

The movement of Royalist troops is proceeding to the satisfaction of the Allied Ministers.

Reuter's Agency is informed that the Greek Government has handed to the Allies a series of statements, not amounting in themselves either to a refusal or acceptance of the last Note of the Allies, pointing out certain difficulties in complying with some of the requests contained in the Allies' Note. The attitude of the Greek Government, as shown in these statements, is certainly not as uncompromising as that adopted by the Greek Royalist Press.

An answer to the Greek remarks is in process of being despatched to Athens. This is being drawn up in Rome, owing to the presence in that city of so many of the Allied Ministers.

Meantime, the movement of the Royalist troops, as promised in the reply to the Allied *ultimatum*, is still steadily proceeding, apparently to the satisfaction of the Allied Ministers.

Sir Francis Elliot, British Minister, is leaving Greece temporarily, on purely private business, unconnected in any way with the political situation.

KING CONSTANTINE'S AIMS.

STATEMENT BY M. DIOMEDE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PARIS, SUNDAY.

The *Temps* publishes an account of an interview with M Diomede, former Minister of Finance in the Venezelos Cabinet, who has arrived in Paris on a personal mission to France and England. M. Diomede denounced the *rôle* played by Major von Falkenhausen, Military *Attaché* to the German Legation in Athens, in the military organisation of Greece, and the various manœuvres to evade compliance with the demands of the Allies, notably those concerning the demobilisation and withdrawal of the artillery. He expressed the conviction that the Royal Army, under German direction, would attack the Allies, and that the King was exerting all his energy in preparing this attack. The Royal Army would furnish 75,000 bayonets and 3,200 officers, in addition to field artillery, with 1,200 shells per gun, and 1.8 machine guns. The heavy artillery surrendered to the Bulgarians might be reckoned at 180 guns. On the other hand the National Army was rapidly acquiring lating arms and equipment, which were reaching it regularly. Regarding the Greek domestic policy, M. Diomede considered that the union of the whole of Greece, in accordance with the traditions of Hellenism, would be realised by the extinction of the seat of Germanic influence represented by the King and his Government. It was by the incredible *régime* of suppression and of falsehood and violence that the King and the German agents had obtained a free field. Complying with his opinion, contrary to the last doubts of the Allies as regards the King, and it would be necessary to act when the King published or declared himself an enemy. Two years would have been lost, said M. Diomede, in conclusion, said that if the object was attained the memory of the past trials would be effaced.

MONDAY.

The *Echo de Paris* states that, contrary to certain reports which have appeared, it is not M. Diomede but M. Romanos, who will be the representative of the Venezelist Government in Paris. M. Diomede is only entrusted with a special political mission to Paris and London.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT'S CONSULS.

Reuter's Agency is informed by the Anglo-Hellenic League that the Greek Provisional Government at Salonika has published a decree appointing Mr. Basil Melandrinos Consul-General at Liverpool, Mr. George Tombasis Consul at Glasgow, Mr. Leonard Macarthy Consul at Dundee, and Mr. Demetrios Consul at Manchester. All these gentlemen resigned, after the events of December 1st, the Consular appointments they formerly held under King Constantine's Government.

U BOAT WAR.

THE LOST IVERNIA.

MISSING MEMBERS OF THE CREW.

The Cunard Company have received advice that the following is the list of members of the crew reported to be missing from the Ivernia, which was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean:—

Missing—J. E. Parker, surgeon; Andrew Wilson, chief engineer; Thomas Thompson, boatswain's mate; Henry Sheridan, A.B.; E. Nolan, A.B.; Thomas Holland, ordinary seaman; James Frew, donkeyman; James Harnigan, greaser; Henry Barnes, P. Carrigan, T. McEvoy, W. Morley, John Shea, James Harrison, James McGrath, John Ward, leading firemen; Edward W. M'Cartney, Edward McDermott, John Wilson, and Patrick Phillips, trimmers; Albert Gilbert, barkeeper; Thomas Kingwood, John Edwards, William Goodwin, Fred Shingle, and S. E. Kittow, waiters; James Edwards, fourth cook; Fred Foulkes, scullion; Thomas Shea, James McHale, Robert Chew, firemen; O. Hannan, K. Canait, trimmers. The five last-named shipped at ports other than Liverpool.

The Spanish Government has addressed representations to the German Government regarding the torpedoing of the Spanish steamer Saxdavro.

Lloyd's Agency says:—The steamer Hanse has probably sunk.

Lloyd's Agency states that the Norwegian steamer Hause is probably sunk.

QUEENSLAND FLOODS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BRISBANE, MONDAY.

Thrilling details continue to be received here of the flood disaster at Clermont. The inhabitants disregarded the police warning, and soon there was a raging torrent in the main street. According to advices from Hughenden five members of one family were drowned in the Torna Valley.

A number of pianos were found hanging in trees at Clermont. The floods at various places were the greatest for the last fifty years.

MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICAL AND MEDICAL GLASS.

The Ministry of Munitions has issued the following:—

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders that all persons engaged in the manufacture, purchase, sale, or other dealings in chemical and medical glass or glass tubing and rod shall comply with the following regulations:—

MANUFACTURE.

(1) No person shall manufacture any chemical or medical glass or glass tubing or rod unless the purpose for which the glass is required has been approved. Such approval must be evidenced by one or other of the following which must be quoted by the ordering firm together with the purpose for which the glass is required:—

(a) Reference to and number of an Admiralty, War Office, or Ministry of Munitions contract for which the glass is necessary, or

(b) A certificate authorising the supply issued on behalf of the Minister of Munitions by the Director of Optical and Glassware Munitions.

(2) Manufacturers are required to render to the Director of Optical and Glassware Munitions, at regular intervals, full and accurate returns of their manufacture and output of chemical and medical glass and glass tubing and rod in accordance with the directions from time to time given by the said director.

PURCHASE AND SALE OUTSIDE THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(3) No person shall buy, sell, or deal in any chemical or medical glass or glass tubing or rod situated or to be manufactured outside the United Kingdom unless a certificate authorising such purchase, sale, or dealing has been issued on behalf of the Minister of Munitions by the Director of Optical and Glassware Munitions.

BRITISH WORKMEN AND GERMANY.

DEFENCE OF BELGIUM.

MESSAGE TO AMERICAN LABOUR LEADERS.

"The British workman—and workmen constitute 85 per cent. of the British fighting forces—entered the war to defend Belgium. The complete restoration of Belgium is, above all else, the principal thing for which he is still fighting."

This statement was made to me by W. A. Appleton, Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions, and the spokesman of an organisation comprising more than a million members, writes Mr. Joseph W. Grigg, special staff correspondent of the *New York World*. Mr. Appleton is well known to the Labour leaders of America, and has on a number of occasions made a

IRISH FOOD PRODUCTION.

(CONTINUED FROM COLUMN 8, PAGE 5.)

should make every use of the food scheme. It would be an extraordinary thing if, in this country, where they had such an opportunity of producing food, there should be anything like a famine.

Mr. P. White, M.P., said that such was the history of English rule in Ireland that, although they asked them to produce food in this country, he, personally, had no confidence in their *bona fides*—no confidence in the schemes, no confidence that they had any intention whatever to work them out for the benefit of the Irish people unless the Irish people themselves were up and doing and fighting for their rights. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Duke drew up a scheme in Dublin Castle—surrounded by whom? By Government officials, every one of whom was hostile to their movement, every one of whom was hostile to the aspirations of the Irish race. Mr. Wrench, the Estates Commissioner, now advocated tillage in Ireland, and advocated it being made compulsory; but only a few short weeks ago they had a meeting in Crossakiel, dealing with the Clonabreany estate. His rep. to his (Mr. White's) question in Parliament, when they asked that the land should be allotted for food production, was: "Better wait until the war is over, and see whether we can use it to reward the men who fought for the English Army." That was his attitude two weeks ago. How could they hope for anything from a committee composed of such men? The Vice-President of the Board of Agriculture was another of the advisers of Mr. Duke in Dublin Castle. He again and again repeated in replies in the House of Commons that the Small Allotments Act of England was not applicable to Ireland. The President of the Local Government Board was another adviser. He said that the labourers had enough of land attached to their cottages—they could not get more; and yet these three advisers whom a well-intentioned Englishman brought around him were selected to help him in this most important crisis. How could they hope for anything from them except what they could extract by pressure within the law? If they meant to come to Meath, and break up the ranches by motor power, and export the produce to England for British consumption, leaving the people at home without sufficient sustenance, they would make, he believed, the greatest mistake they ever made. If the land was to be cultivated to produce food, the main purpose ought to be for the sustenance of the people at home. He believed that in Ireland as a whole and every county in Ireland where land was cultivated by compulsion the people living in that district should be provided for in the first instance, not at the prices put down in Mr. Russell's scheme, but the cost of production. He thought it would be well if in the Co. Meath a census was taken in every parish as to how many men were in that parish who could cultivate land, how much they could cultivate, what man-power and horse-power they had to cultivate it. When that census was completed they could supply it to the Government authority, and before they should interfere with the land of Meath that local power should be fully exhausted. He thought also that in small towns such as Oldcastle, Kells, Navan, or Slane, where men were willing to co-operate and combine together for the purpose of cultivating the land to provide food for themselves and their families, land should be compulsorily acquired by the local authority for that purpose. He did not mean they should cultivate it for profit, but for their own sustenance. In this matter, the first thing to be considered and the most vital was food for the people at home—for those who live in our own country. Whatever was over and above that could be exported, but not until the people at home were quite supplied.

The Rev. R. Barry, P.P., Oldcastle, said the British Fleet had not shut in the enemy more vigorously than the land of Ireland had been blockaded and shut away from the people who really should be allowed to have access to it. That, he hoped, when they saw the Government scheme, would be at an end. In this matter of blockading the land, Meath suffered more than any other part of Ireland, and he noticed that their representatives were conspicuous by their absence in any appeals that were made in Dublin on behalf of the people. He did not see any representative from Meath speaking for the people they were supposed to represent. They did not mean to turn every sod of the land of Meath under the plough, but to break up the ranches—letting the people in on 30, 40, 50, or 100-acre farms. They claimed that all this thing must not be merely a passing scheme for the benefit of England, and the supplying of food for export to England. They must have it for their own people in the first instance. A most important part of their programme was to get evidence, to prove the needs of the people, and to appear in an authoritative way before the central authority. It was quite right not to leave it to these Government officials. He must say that Mr. Duke, if he was allowed, was disposed to do the right thing, because he showed himself most sincere in his eagerness to know what was the best thing to do. The work now before them was to prepare facts and figures, and show that the people of the country want the land, and that they must get it. (Applause.) They could not do very much more until they saw the scheme.

Mr. R. J. Mulvany, J.P., said that the British Government now saw the necessity for tillage. It was up to the people now to press their claim on the land.

Mr. P. Duffy, D.C.; Mr. J. P. Madden, D.C.; Mr. F. M. O'Reilly, D.C., and Mr. T. Cumisker also spoke in support.

Mr. Byles proposed a resolution, which was passed, calling on the Estates Commissioners to at once allot the lands of Cloneybraney and the Nicholson estate, and let the people have them in due time for work.

Mr. White, in proposing a vote of thanks to the rev. Chairman, said he proposed to go through every parish in North Meath to take a census of the men and horse power available for the breaking up of the land.

URBAN COUNCILS AND FOOD PRODUCTION.

The Urban Councils in South County Dublin are taking active measures to carry out the suggestions made in the Local Government Board's circular concerning the acquirement of land for allotments for the purposes of food production. The Food Production Committees of the Blackrock and Bray Urban Councils will hold meetings on to-night. The Dalkey committee meets on Friday. The Kingstown Urban Council at their monthly meeting formed a Committee, with a suggestion from the Chairman to approach the agents of Lords Longford and De Vesci, and ask for the use of certain lands. The Committee have already acted in the matter, and it is proposed to hold a public meeting to further schemes formed by the Committee.

PEMBROKE COUNCIL AND ALLOTMENTS.

LORD PEMBROKE'S OFFER.

At the meeting of the Pembroke Urban Council yesterday the Local Government Board's circular letter on the question of increasing the area of land under cultivation in Ireland, already published, was considered.

Mr. Fans Vernon, agent to the Pembrokes estates, wrote stating, with reference to the cultivation of vacant land and allotments, that Lord Pembroke would be glad to meet the views of the Council in the direction of letting land to them for the period of the present national emergency, provided that satisfactory arrangements could be made as to details. They would understand, in view of the provisions of the various Land Acts, that his lordship must be safeguarded, so that at the expiration of any tenancy demise that might be made the land might revert to him. Also that provision must be made for the laying down of the land in grass again by the Council when it had ceased to be used for tillage. Mr. Vernon referred to the various plots which could be dealt with in the township on short notice, with the exception of a few building frontages. There were, however, other plots which, though not in Lord Pembroke's possession, would appear to be suitable for the purpose. As regards the rent which Lord Pembroke would mark, he (Mr. Vernon) suggested that £5 per statute acre over and above all rates, taxes, expenses, and impositions whatsoever, save landlord's proportion of income tax, would be a reasonable figure. It would, of course, have occurred to the Council that they themselves had a considerable tract of land at Ringsend Park which was at present not used for any purpose, and which would be most conveniently situated for tillage by people in the Council's numerous cottages, and others.

Mr. Cassidy said the only ground they had was Ringsend Park.

The Chairman said Mr. Vernon's letter left at the disposal of the Council 20 acres, which at £5 an acre would mean a rental of £145 a year. The land in the district was valued at, roughly, £3 an acre. The total rent and taxes (3s. an acre) would be £187 a year. If they split the 20 acres into lots of one-eighth acre each they would have 252 allotments. That worked out at 15s. per acre a year, or 4d. a week. It was a question for them how they would charge the rent.

Mr. J. Good said only one-sixteenth of an acre was allowed in Great Britain.

The Clerk said one-sixteenth acre would work out at 2d. or 3d. a week in rent.

Mr. Cassidy said people would not be satisfied with one-sixteenth acre.

A deputation of plot-holders from the district attended, one of whom, Mr. James Keegan, said nothing less than one-quarter acre would be of much use. They were very anxious to get allotments. Men from the township and men with big families should get the preference. He had cultivated a rood and two perches of ground himself in his spare time. They were cultivating some plots on the Pigeon House road which they were getting free, but those were to be taken from them. They would be only too pleased to pay a small rent. He found he could only produce vegetables to last six months.

The Chairman complimented Mr. Keegan on the work he had done.

The following were appointed a committee to deal with the scheme:—Messrs. Carpmills, Cassidy, Fannin, McBride, Ramsay, and the Chairman.

At the Wicklow Urban Council meeting yesterday, Mr. C. Davis presiding, the Local Government Board circular regarding the allotment scheme for labourers was considered, and the following committee was appointed:—Messrs. C. Davis, D. H. Hiskins, N. H. Hiskins, M. J. Butler, M. J. O'Brien, T. V. Delahunt, members of the Council; and Messrs. C. Byrne, J.P., and A. Nolan, agricultural instructor. The members at once inspected that portion of Kingstown Corporation estate, comprising about 10 acres, which it is proposed to allot.

The Newry Urban Council yesterday had under consideration the circular letter from the Local Government Board. After hearing addresses from representatives of the Vacant Land Cultivation Society on the subject the Council appointed a committee to inquire into the matter and insert advertisements asking for land in the neighbourhood of the town and requesting workingmen to send in applications for plots of land.

VIEWS OF LOUTH AGRICULTURISTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNDALK, MONDAY.

The question of food production was discussed at the meeting of the Louth County Committee of Agriculture to-day.

The Chairman (Mr. P. McGee, J.P.) moved a resolution, requesting the corn merchants, who were anxious for the increase of tillage, to stop the practice of deducting 7lbs. for weight of sacks and porterage. He pointed out that the matter was a small one, but one merchant made £254 last year from sacks and porterage allowances on a delivery of 10,000 barrels of oats. He also criticised the proposal to guarantee a minimum price only for excess production.

Mr. Whitworth seconded the resolution, which was passed.

Mr. B. L. Coleman moved a resolution, protesting against the introduction of compulsory methods in regard to Irish agriculture. Compulsion was objectionable in every trade, and particularly in agriculture. He was a large tillage farmer in Co. Louth, but elsewhere he had grazing land. Last year this land produced in beef £61 per acre. The most it could produce in tillage would be £40. He held that it would be disastrous to the country if the Department were to introduce compulsion indiscriminately. The land in question would be of little value for tillage, and if broken up it would not reach the same standard for 40 years.

Mr. Joseph McGee seconded the resolution as a tillage farmer. It was now too late for compulsory measures.

Mr. J. H. M'Ardle, J.P., moved the rejection of the resolution, holding that, as very little ploughing had been done, the farmers would not be prejudiced.

Mr. Muchlan seconded, and, the majority of the members having expressed themselves as opposed to Mr. Coleman's resolution, it was withdrawn.

POTATOES AT TWOPENCE PER POUND.

The retail price of potatoes in Liverpool district has now reached the record of 2d. per pound. Farmers are receiving from £13 to £14 per ton.

WOMEN CLERKSHIPS, G.P.O.

Successes from ROSE COLLINS, Stephen's Green, Dublin, at the Special Exam. in August: Miss Ennis, 7th Place; Miss Loo, 11th Place.—(Adv.)

ARMY COUNCIL AND THE WOOL CLIP.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO FARMERS

The Secretary of the War Office forwards for publication the accompanying Army Council Orders under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and notice to farmers relating to wool:—

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

The Central Advisory Committee on Wool Purchase desire to bring to the notice of farmers two Orders of the Army Council published in the *London Gazette* on 29th December, requiring farmers who still hold wool in their possession to sell it to the Government. In normal times the collection of the annual wool clip extends over ten or twelve months, and some farmers carry over their wool into the next season in the hope of getting a better price for it. This year, as soon as the necessary organisation was set up, the work of collecting and purchasing wool has proceeded faster than usual. By the end of 1916 over 85 per cent. of the wool clip of the United Kingdom will have been purchased and paid for by the Government, and a large proportion of this has already gone into consumption for military, naval, and other essential purposes.

Any farmers who continue to hold up their wool in the hope of getting a better price after the end of January, 1917, render themselves liable to prosecution under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and, in addition, forfeit all right to interest on their wool from August 1st to the date of payment.

On the advice of the Central Advisory Committee, the Army Council has decided to take over at the fixed prices all wool of the 1915 and previous clips which has not been sold before the end of January. The Order further provides that every farmer who still has wool of the 1915 or previous clips in his possession must furnish full particulars of such wool to the District Executive Officer for Wool Purchase in his area.

To remove any misunderstanding, it may be well to emphasise that the price paid by the Government is not 35 per cent. over the price actually obtained by the individual farmer in 1914, but is in accordance with a fixed schedule of prices drawn up by the Central Advisory Committees and adapted to each district by the Local Advisory Committee on the basis of the average prices for each quality of wool ruling in June and July, 1914, with the addition of 35 per cent. These prices are subject to the usual deductions and allowances for inferior quality and condition. Where any farmer has reason to suppose that the valuation put upon his wool by the authorised merchant is not in accordance with the standard price list of his area, he should communicate with the District Executive Officer and the Local Advisory Committee for his area, who will carefully consider *bona fide* complaints.

The District Executive Officers for Ireland are:—

Southern and Central—Mr. A. W. Bradbury, 102 Grafton street, Dublin.

North—Mr. R. Wilson, Chichester street, Belfast.

ARMY COUNCIL ORDERS.

I.

Whereas the sale of raw wool grown on sheep in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Isle of Man prior to, and during, the season of 1916 is regulated by Orders made by the Army Council on the 14th day of November, 1916, and this day. And whereas the Army Council deem it desirable that all such wool as aforesaid should be purchased by, or on behalf of, the Director of Army contracts.

Now, therefore, the Army Council in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, do hereby require all persons within Great Britain, Ireland, and the Isle of Man to sell at any time more than 30 days after the date hereof the said wool as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts on the terms and subject to the conditions on and subject to which the sale thereof is authorised by the said Orders of the Army Council.

(By Order of the Army Council),
R. H. BRADE.

(II.)

Whereas by an order dated 14th November, 1916, the Army Council in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, prohibited the sale of raw wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the season 1916, including fleece wool and skin wool, but not including daggings, locks, brokes, and fallen wool, otherwise than to persons authorised by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, or at prices other than those set out in the schedules to the said Order annexed or such other prices as in any particular case might be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

And whereas the Army Council deem it desirable that the restrictions imposed by the said Order as to the terms and conditions on and subject to which the sale of wool is authorised as in the said Order defined, should be extended to raw wool grown on sheep in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Isle of Man prior to 1st January, 1916.

Now, therefore, the Army Council do hereby order as follows:—

1.—No person shall sell raw wool grown on sheep in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Isle of Man prior to 1st January, 1916, including fleece wool and skin wool, but not including daggings, locks, brokes, and fallen wool otherwise than to persons authorised by licence, appointment, or general or special permit granted by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts or at prices other than those set out in the schedules annexed to the said Order of the Army Council relating to dealings in wool, and dated 14th November, 1916, or at such prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, provided that nothing herein contained shall regulate or restrict the sale of raw wool as last aforesaid if such sale is completed within 30 days next following after the date hereof.

2.—All persons having in their custody or control any raw wool grown on sheep in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Isle of Man prior to 1st January, 1916, shall furnish such particulars of such wool as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

(By Order of the Army Council),
R. H. BRADE.

ROLL OF HONOUR

LAST NIGHT'S LISTS.

Last night's casualty lists record the following losses:—Officers—Dead, 7; wounded or missing, 19. Men—Dead, 433; wounded or missing, 1,290.

Naval Officers—Killed, 1; died, 1; drowned, 1; wounded, 5; missing, 4. Total—12.

The principal rank and file losses are:—Royal Fusiliers—Killed 109, wounded 330, missing 14; East Yorkshire—Missing, 384.

The following casualties are reported under various dates:—

OFFICERS KILLED.

CLARK, Lt. E. F., The Buffs, attached R.F.C.
ROBERTSON, Lt. J. K., Royal Flying Corps.

OFFICERS DIED.

ALSTON, Major J. W. H., A. and S. Highlanders.
CROZIER, Rev. Capt. F., Army Chaplains' Dept.

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

CAMPBELL, Lt. D., R.A.M.C.
COLTHURST, Sec. Lt. P. D., Royal Engineers.
CRAWFORD, Sec. Lt. J., R.G.A.
CURRIE, Sec. Lt. J. C., R.F.A.
FORTUNE, Sec. Lt. C. T., Royal Engineers.
FRENCH, Capt. H. J., Cyclist Batt., attd. Devons.
HAIG, Lt. N. E., R.F.A.
REID, Sec. Lt. A. M., East Yorkshire Regt.
LLEWELLYN, Major H. L., Northumberland Fus.
Officer previously reported wounded, now reported wounded and missing:—
THOMPSON, Sec. Lt. H. W., East Lancashire R.
Officer previously reported killed, now reported prisoner of war in German hands:—
JAMES, Capt. G. C., North Staffordshire Regt.
Officers previously reported missing, now reported prisoners of war in German hands:
LYON, Sec. Lt. M. M., Highland L.I.
ROBERTS, Lt. P. A., Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
Officer previously reported wounded and missing, believed a prisoner of war, now reported wounded and prisoner of war in German hands:—
EDWARDS, Sec. Lt. L. D., Lincolnshire Regt.

OTHER RANKS.

IRISHMEN AND MEN IN IRISH REGIMENTS ONLY.

The following casualties are reported under various dates:—

All are privates except where otherwise shown. The town shown against each soldier's name is the home of his next-of-kin, except when followed by the abbreviation "Instr.," when it is his place of enlistment.

KILLED.

ROYAL FUSILIERS.

Johnston, 1403 L.-Cpl. J. (Dublin).

SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS.

Spence, 3602 G. (Belfast).

DIED.

ESSEX REGIMENT.

Kelly, 3159 T. (Dublin).

ROYAL IRISH RIFLES.

Gihan, 11944 L.-Cpl. G. (Belfast).
Moody, 1352 T. (Downpatrick).

ROYAL IRISH FUSILIERS.

Gibbons, 3298 J. (Clones).
O'Keefe, 25461 J. (London); O'Neill, 43059 Sgt. T. (Armagh).

CONNAUGHT RANGERS.

Chandler, 9298 Sgt. T. P. (Dublin).

WOUNDED.

NORTHUMBERLAND FUSILIERS.

Collins, 6165 J. (Belfast).
Morrissey, 24599 J. (Trim).

ROYAL FUSILIERS.

Clibborn, 6263 E. E. (Cork).

THE BLACK WATCH.

Collins, 2559 D. (Belfast).

HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY.

McVeigh, 12279 J. (Belfast).

SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS.

Flynn, 4576 F. (Belfast).
Kerr, 4519 W. (Belfast).

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

ROYAL FUSILIERS.

Quirke, 19258 L.-Cpl. J. (Tralee).

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

Dublin Corporation Workshops.—A special meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Friday next, at 1 o'clock, "to take into consideration the notice recently served upon the employes of the Workshops and Electricity Undertaking Committees, interfering with the permanency of employment of the workmen, and to make such orders thereon as the Council may determine."

Arts Club Concert.—Another of the series of concerts to help to provide requisites for the wounded soldiers in Dublin hospitals was held last night. There was a large audience, and the concert was of interesting character. Those who took part in it were:—Miss Jean Brennan, Miss Florence Howley, and Mr. T. W. Hall (vocalists), Mrs. Boxwell (piano), Mr. W. Starkie (violin), Mr. J. Schofield ('cello), accompanists were Mrs. Boxwell, Mrs. T. Smith, and Mrs. Leventon.

Exporting the Bog of Allen.—If Ireland does not appear to realise the value of the Bog of Allen for the generation of steam power or heating purposes, some people across the Irish Channel apparently do attach some importance to its peaty products, as is proved by the exporting of 15 barrels of peat from Dublin. The cutting off, by the war, of the imports of German-baled peat moss litter has given the Irish article a chance in one direction, but it is a great deal of wholesomer and more to be accomplished before the fuel known as "sods of turf" becomes properly appreciated.

Dublin to Provinces via England.—If "the longest way round is the shortest way home" some of the shipping merchants at the port of Dublin are correct in the forwarding of consignments of a class of goods at present. One batch of merchandise starting on its journey from the Liffey quays was bound for the Southern Irish province, and had selected the extraordinary course of first crossing the Channel, only to be reshipped there and despatched on another sea trip, having its termination at the Irish port, to which it was clearly addressed as it stood on the Liffey quays.

National Literary Society.—The annual conversazione of the National Literary Society took place last evening at 6 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. There was a large company of members and friends. Tea was dispensed previous to the musical programme, under the chairmanship of Mrs. P. J. Geoghegan. Songs were sung by Mrs. Fay Sargent, Mr. Joseph O'Reilly, and Mr. E. O'Connor Cox. Violin solos were played by Miss Vera Wilkinson, and piano solos by Mr. George O'Neill, L.R.A.M. Readings were given by Mr. Paul Farrell, which, like the other items, were keenly enjoyed. Miss Eileen Reidy was, as usual, a most efficient accompanist.

The Slainté Club.—On Friday evening last the members of Slainté Club (Soldiers' and Sailors' Women's Social Club), in charge of Nurse MacDonnell, to the number of 150 women and 60 children, were entertained at their rooms, 28 Arran quay, Dublin, the occasion being the third anniversary of the opening of the club. Tea was served, and Santa Claus paid a visit to the little ones with toys and other good things. After tea dancing was indulged in until 10 o'clock, when all left for home delighted and happy. Before leaving, the women passed a very hearty vote of thanks to the members of the committee, and particularly to Nurse MacDonnell.

Arctic Weather.—Refrigerators for perishable goods were distinctly out of place at the port of Dublin yesterday, when the conditions at the water-side suggested more the North Pole than the North Wall. Snow patches could be seen lying high up on the sides of the South County Dublin mountain peaks, and nearer the shipping snow and sleet paid a fleeting, but none the less unpleasant, visitation in the afternoon. The breeze coming from the northwards was of icy coldness, and later in the evening developed in strength to something approaching half a gale. Work at the docks yesterday was, therefore, carried on by quay labourers and others under highly discomforting conditions, but, being a Monday, there was not sufficient business in hands to protract the hours of labour beyond normal finishing time.

NEWSPAPER PRESS FUND.

At the annual meeting of the Dublin District of the Newspaper Press Fund on Saturday, Mr. H. Curran, chairman, presided. The report stated that there was a decrease of six in the membership, and that the grants for the year amounted to £190, making £1,156 since the establishment of the District. Deep regret was expressed at the death of Mr. P. Cashin, which occurred during the year.

The ballot vote for the election of a committee for the ensuing year resulted in the re-election of the retiring eight members. On the motion of Mr. O'Hara, seconded by Mr. Ryan, it was resolved that in future five members should be elected to the committee by ballot, with power to co-opt three additional members to complete the body.

At a committee meeting held subsequently, Mr. T. A. Stodart, on the motion of Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. O'Hara, was elected chairman for the ensuing year, and Mr. T. Quilty was re-elected hon. sec.

TRAVELLING EXHIBITION OF PRINTING.

The Travelling Exhibition of Design and Workmanship in Printing which visited Dublin in November last is now going on tour, and the Design and Industries' Association Printing Exhibition's Sub-Committee are anxious to have some specimens of Irish printing to show at centres which they intend to visit. They ask printers and others in Ireland who are willing to contribute specimens of their work to send them to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. H. H. Peach, 42 St. Nicholas street, Leicester, within the next week or two. Specimens not used will be returned if a request is sent to this effect.

Fashionable Intelligence

The Earl of Kingston has gone to England from Kilronan Castle, where he has been spending the last ten days.

Viscountess Ingestre is laid up in London, and has been forbidden by her doctor to do any work for some weeks.

Lord and Lady Montgomerie have arrived in London from Redburn, Ayrshire.

Sir Charles Fitzwilliam, who has been spending the last week in Dublin, has returned to England.

Colonel Sir Hutcheson Poë, who spent Christmas and the New Year at his home at Abbeyleix, left for London on Friday last.

Surgeon McArdle has returned to 72 Merrion square.

Switzer's Great Winter Sale this day.

At Holmes' Sale—All Furs and Fur Coats are marked regardless of cost, previous to Stock-taking.—69, 70, 71 George's street.

At Holmes' Sale—Our Entire Collection of Afternoon Frocks, in Chiffon, Taffeta, Ninon de Soi, Satin Mousseline and Grenadine, Soft Crepe Chenette, all Good Shades and Black, 25s. 6d., 29s. 6d., 39s. 6d., at Holmes', George's street.

Wonderful Value in Beautiful Snow White and Sheer Embroidered Voiles, Opal Lawns, Neigeaux and Embroidered Muslin Flouncings for Ladies' and Children's light Frilly Frocks, Lingerie, French Knickers and Camisoles, 6½d., 1s. 6½d., 1s. 6d., 1s. 11d., to 3s. 11d., at Holmes' Sale, 69, 70, 71 George's street.

Genuine Sale of all Winter Model Costumes, etc., at Clearance Prices. McAsey, 53 Dawson st.

Maple's Hotel—Special terms officers' families.

McBirney and Co.'s Great Annual Winter Sale this day.

During the month of January Slyne and Co., 71 Grafton street, are making their 6-guinea Costumes for 5 guineas, in order to keep their workers employed.

Mrs. Bothwell has some Pretty Hats and Blouses going Cheap.—77 Grafton street.

New Year's Sale now on. Special Value.—Doyle and Son, Ltd., 38 Mary street.

"EXTREMELY PLEASANT, AND I PREFER IT."—Lady C. Hobart-Hampden writes—"The 'VINOLIA' MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP is extremely pleasant, and I prefer it to any other I have ever tried." Delightful at Toilet and Bath—pure, refreshing, delicately perfumed. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

IRISH RAILWAY UNIFICATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES

SIR,—In the correspondence already published one very serious objection to the use of a central station in Dublin (or the enlargement of Amiens street Station) has not been stated: it is the large amount of unremunerative empty train mileage which would be necessary in bringing empty trains and engines backwards and forwards from the existing engine and carriage sheds. In the case of the Great Southern and Western Railway, engines would have to return to Inchicore and carriages to Kingsbridge, while on the Midland Great Western Railway both engines and carriages would have to be sent to Broadstone, distances varying from four to six miles in each direction from Amiens street. The only alternative would be to provide, at enormous expense, large siding and shed accommodation at the central station. In addition, Great Southern passengers would have to pay for about four miles additional travelling if the trains used Amiens street instead of Kingsbridge, quite apart from any return on the capital necessary for enlarging the station.

Of the existing five termini in Dublin, three are quite adequate for existing needs, only two, Harcourt street and Kingsbridge, needing enlargement. As they are all connected (except Broadstone) by the tramway service, no very great inconvenience to the public would exist if (a) the tramways were extended to the entrance of the departure platform at Kingsbridge, and possibly also alongside the arrival platform; (b) the long deferred tramway extension to Broadstone were carried out. It might also be possible to arrange for passengers and their luggage to be carried on special cars between the various termini, though there is certain to be opposition to this from the car-driving interest. The experiment of running rail autocars between Amiens street and Kingsbridge was tried in 1906, but was given up, as it did not pay owing to the roundabout route. In any case, rail autocars have been found to be uneconomical, and are falling out of use. Owing to the inadequate accommodation at Harcourt street and its isolation from the other termini, it would be much better if all the main line trains of the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway were run to Westland row and Amiens street. The only reason why this has not been done is apparently that the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway desire to keep the traffic on their own line rather than divert it over the Kingstown line, which is only leased.

With regard to train services, two very glaring instances are the connections between the Great Southern and Dublin and Dublin and South-Eastern Railways at Palace East and Waterford. In the case of the former, the Great Southern trains should run through to Wexford or Macmine, and through carriages might be provided from Kingsbridge to Wexford on one or two trains in each direction, thus supplementing the not very liberal service on the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway main line. The suggestion with regard to a through "West Coast" service between Cork, Limerick, Sligo, and Derry seems hardly feasible at present. The trains now between Limerick and Sligo line of the Great Southern are necessarily slow, as they have to make a number of connections at Limerick, Athenry, and Claremorris, while the proposed service, if through express in such a sparsely populated district would hardly pay; besides which, in the case of Cork and Derry, it is shorter to go round by Dublin.

A number of connecting lines require to be constructed in Ireland to link up the existing system, which will not probably be remunerative for many years to come. For instance, Kingscourt and Carrickmacross, Oldcastle and Cavan, Birr and Banagher, Shillelagh and Enniscorthy, Youghal and Dungarvan, etc., while large districts, such as between Omagh and Dungannon, and Birr and Loughrea, are almost devoid of railway communication, such as there is being very indirect. Some relaxation of Board of Trade red tape and regulations is necessary to allow these lines to be more cheaply constructed.—Yours, etc.,

"H. F."

Dublin, January 8th, 1917.

SOLDIERS' MISSING PARCELS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—May I beg to request the favour of a small space in your columns to point out that if late the non-delivery of parcels to our brave boys at the front is becoming very marked, and that the responsible authorities should open their eyes to the commencering of the home comforts intended for our sons and comrades in the trenches? I have just received a letter from my son, who is attached to an Irish regiment somewhere in France (which I enclose for your perusal), by which you will see that he has not received a parcel which was posted to him by his sisters in Dublin on the 11th December. It contained several articles which would have been appreciated by him and his comrades at the Christmas time, and it is galling to think that what is intended for our fighting men should never reach them. This is not a solitary instance, or I should not complain.—Yours, etc.,

JAMES LEE.

Townsend street, Birr,
January 7th, 1917.

AUSTRIA AND PEACE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES

SIR,—*Apropos* of the statement that a special courier has arrived at Rome with letters from the Emperor and Empress of Austria, urgently asking Pope Benedict to intervene to bring down peace, it may be well to recall the fact that the title "Emperor of Austria" was substituted for that of "Emperor of Germany" only by Napoleon. As it now seems imminently probable that Austria, on the initiative of its new Monarch, may soon seek a separate peace, an arrangement might most equitably be made by which, when the Allies have achieved a final victory, the title "Emperor of Germany" would be restored, and the titular hegemony of the Teutonic race assigned to its original owner, to which, as the descendant and representative of Charlemagne, through Francis of Lorrain and the Empress Maria Theresa, he is indisputably entitled. The Southern German States would gladly acquiesce in a federal relationship on such a basis as would free them from the tyranny of Prussia.

It can hardly be maintained that this course would offer the most feasible and effective means of rendering permanent the object of the Allies—viz., the destruction of Prussian militarism and Hohenzollern despotism.—Yours, etc.,

FREDERIC LOCKE O'CARROLL.

Athgoe Park, Co. Dublin,
January 6th, 1917.

THE TILLAGE CAMPAIGN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—If a man who was entrusted with the work of organising an increase in the tillage area of Ireland in 1916 failed miserably—for his efforts actually resulted in a decrease—is it not foolish to retain his services on the same job in 1917, when the food problem is a matter of life and death?—Yours, etc.,

"DEXTER."

Co. Cork, January 7th, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Compulsory tillage, as a well-meaning people, is a "grand idea." The season is getting on. Land that is to be tilled should already have been ploughed. Some land is better in grass than in tillage. In some parts there is a great scarcity of labour. Tillage cannot be carried on without labourers, and needs housing. Tracts of grass-land have been acquired, divided, and allotted to former tenants. Many of these allotments are meadowed every year, and the sale of the meadows let by auction. Was that the original object?

If any compulsory scheme is rushed on us suddenly, without very careful consideration, harm will be done, instead of the good expected by the "grand idea." Personally, I am doubling my tillage. What I am going to do for labour is another matter. Have the authorities considered these points?—Yours, etc.,

"Co. MEATH FARMER."

January 8th, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—A very important matter, to my mind, seems to be overlooked up to the present—namely, the selection of land suitable for tillage. I know the Counties of Meath, Westmeath, and Longford very well. The greater parts of Meath, Westmeath, and portion of Longford lands are not suitable for tillage, being a heavy, stiff, retentive soil; therefore, most expensive to till; and then they will not yield a good crop. So far as the land are concerned, the land I refer to will grow all straw, with a poor return of oats, which will fall flat when the first heavy shower of rain. This means that it would have to be reaped with scythes and the old-time reaping hook. Machinery is out of the question in land of this sort, which is only suitable for production of grass and hay. No doubt, there are districts in Meath, Westmeath, and Longford which are excellent tillage land, and care should be exercised to select suitable land with a sandy and porous sub-soil, which will yield good crops and can be sown and saved by machinery.—Yours, etc.,

DAN. FLOOD, Co.C.

Mullingar, January 8th, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—It is satisfactory to note that a tardy start has been made with the food production campaign in Ireland. While such work in England is practically in the hands of one department—the Board of Agriculture—and practical farmers, at least, four are interested, the Local Government Board, the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, the Estates Commissioners, and the Congested Districts Board. We are not altogether unaccustomed to the overlapping of Government departments in this country, and experience proves that it makes neither for efficiency nor economy. Here both are very necessary, and, if any success is to attend the working of the present schemes, prompt action and thorough organisation are called for, but it is difficult to see how they can be obtained, with so many authorities.

A very welcome innovation has been made under the Local Government Board orders with regard to the taking of land for allotment gardens, and, had some form of compulsory power been added, it would have been of great value in speeding up the provision of such plots. It should, however, be remembered that, outside of Belfast, allotment gardening is practically unknown in Ireland. In England it has been for many years a well recognised feature, and provision of extensions where facilities are given for the provision of the extra land necessary. Therefore, it will be readily apparent that a far greater amount of instruction and organising work in this direction is necessary with us than across the Channel.

Up to the present absolutely no provision seems to be made for this very necessary work. I do not in the least mean to imply that an ordinary Urban District Council is not capable of organising an allotment scheme, but I do say that, if expert organising assistance were at hand, such schemes could more quickly and perfectly be put into working trim. The Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction may be able to afford such advice, but how? At present the county horticultural or agricultural instructors cannot work in an urban district.

The Vacant Land Cultivation Society has this year a small grant from the Development Commissioners for organising purposes, and has done good work with it; but both in point of income and staff the Society's resources are unable to cope with the present problem, and, in any case, it is inadvisable that a small, semi-private Society, originally formed to deal with plots for casual labourers, should be called on to assume the functions of a Government Department. If all applications for plots have to be received by the 15th *proxime*, little time remains, but much could be done even in this short space by a capable organising staff, who could afterwards aid in the work of instruction.—Yours, etc.,

T. KIRKWOOD HACKETT.

Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow,
January 8th, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—One of the greatest blunders the late Government were guilty of was offering a passive resistance to all efforts made with the object of increasing our home-grown food supply. This is now generally admitted. Fortunately, the feeling of disappointment and apathy has disappeared, and a spirit of hopefulness and energy is apparent on all sides. Numerous proposals have been put forward, some impracticable. Others—for example, the Dublin Corporation's allotment scheme—are distinctly useful and worthy of support; but it is to those who are at present carrying on a system of mixed farming that we must look for the desired results on a sufficiently extensive scale. The necessity is a pressure; time is passing; there is not a day to be lost, and to my mind the Government departments should get at once into touch with these men who are, so to speak, going concerns, with the practical knowledge and necessary implements immediately available. Timely assistance in supplying artificial manure, seeds, and labour should enable them to break up, say, 20 to 30 *per cent.* more than their usual amount. This is surely the most expedient method of dealing with the situation.

In reference to stall-feeding, unfortunately we have most unsatisfactory reports. Inquiries made in all parts of Ireland reveal a great falling-off in the number of cattle being in-fed; some districts report a deficiency of 50 *per cent.*, others even more. Owing to the proposed increase of tillage this is a very serious state of affairs. From personal interviews with farmers, I gather that they are deterred by the high price of store cattle and feeding stuffs, but mainly by a prevailing idea that the Government will fix a *maximum* price on beef.

My conclusion is that, apart from the question of manure (really the most important), there is every prospect of stall-feds paying much more than they have done for many years. Suitable stores can be got from 50s. to 60s. *per* cwt., and those in a position to judge are confident that beef will make at least from 80s. to 84s. *per* cwt. in this coming spring. Such a margin would amply repay, notwithstanding the abnormally high cost of feeding. As regards the Government's fixing a *maximum* price, I have direct information from the highest authority that such scheme is not even contemplated or at all probable. It is up to the Irish farmers, for their own benefit and that of the community at large, to take their courage in both hands and make sure that they are well-fed as many cattle as possible.—Yours, etc.,

JAMES GANLY.

18 to 20 Usher's quay, Dublin,
January 8th, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—An agricultural mania appears to possess the country at present, judging by all the letters appearing in the papers. As a practical agriculturist of some fifty years, I can read between the lines that many are writing about things of which they have very little experience or knowledge; therefore, I would ask for space in your columns for a few remarks.

In first thing necessary, in my opinion, if agriculture is to be revived in this country, is compulsory labour. Compel the able-

The CHAMPION IRISH BABY of 1916

(*Lady of the House* Competition)

Gaining the

SOLID SILVER

Irish Champion Cup

BRIAN C. O. MURPHY, of 3 Sydenham Road, Dundrum, Co. Dublin

(Height 32 inches, weight 33 lbs., chest measurement 22 inches, age 7 months 2 3 days)

was reared on

cow's milk and BARLEY WATER made from

ROBINSON'S "Patent" BARLEY

"Patent" Barley

have invariably been the best nourished. When using DRIED MILK (under whatever name sold) or CONDENSED MILK, it is most important that you should reconstitute it with Barley Water made from

Robinson's "Patent" Barley.

The Barley separates the curd of the milk and prevents its accumulation in the stomach—thus enabling the most delicate infant to digest the milk.

Many Tests have been made

and babies reared on Cow's milk (whether natural, dried or condensed) diluted with Barley Water made from

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have invariably been the best nourished. When using DRIED MILK (under whatever name sold) or CONDENSED MILK, it is most important that you should reconstitute it with Barley Water made from Robinson's "Patent" Barley. The Barley separates the curd of the milk and prevents its accumulation in the stomach—thus enabling the most delicate infant to digest the milk.

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Result: Sound Teeth and Sound Constitution.

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A most nourishing, sustaining and easily digested food for babies when weaned. The little ones love its delicious flavour. Highly recommended by the Medical and Nursing Professions.

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FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

FUNDS BETTER. GUINNESS PREF. DECLINE. TEXTILES STRONG. MARCONIS EASIER.

DUBLIN, MONDAY EVENING.

The Stock Markets were to-day in a state of anticipation in regard to the forthcoming new War Loan conditions, which are expected to suit all classes. In other words, the idea is that the Loan may be a 5 or 5½ p.c. one at 95, or a 5½ or 5½ p.c. at par, or yet again a 4½ p.c. free of income tax at par, and perhaps may embody all three conditions combined, so as to please the various classes. The Funds were naturally well disposed. War Loan 4½ p.c. further rose ¼ to 98⅞, Consols ⅛ to 55, and India 3 p.c. ⅛ to 57. Guaranteed Irish Land Stock was steady. Japanese Government 4½ p.c. rose ¼ to 86¼. Banks were quiet at last prices where business was done. There was a steady market for Guinness Ord. at 24½, but the 6 p.c. £10 Pref. fell ¼ to 10½, the lowest level yet reached. Dublin Distillers Ord. were on offer, but the Pref. remain at 68s. Steam and Canal securities were neglected. The market in Marconi Shares was easier. The Ord. gave way 1s. 3d. to 55s. With little business passing, the Home Railway market was quietly supported. Great Southern and Western Ord., at 79½, and the Guaranteed at 75½, were firm. Belfast and County Down 4 p.c. Pref. fell 1 to 70. Midland Great Western 4½ p.c. Debs. rose 2½ to 71 x.d., and the 4½ p.c. ⅞ to 75 x.d. Great Northern Debs. were unchanged. South Clare 4 p.c. £10 Baronial rose ⅛ to 6⅞. Dublin United Tramway securities met with a little attention. The Ord. eased ⅛ to 71⅞, but the "A" 5½ p.c. Debs. were ineffectually bid for at 64, or 3 over last marking. Dunlop issues were generally supported. Dunlop Rubber Ord. realised 51s. 6d., and the 6½ p.c. "B" Pref. fully-paid 20s. Parent Tyres were dealt in chiefly in odd lots. The Ord. fell 3d. to 22s. 9d., but the Def. left off 3d. higher at 28s. 3d., after most of the business was done at 28s. 6d. The Pref. were steady at 15s. 4½d. Rolands Bread Shares rose 5s. to 50s.-55s. nominally. Walpole Brothers Debs., at 85s., were firm. There was an exceedingly firm market for Textiles on buying orders mainly from the other side. Calico Printers Ord. rose a further 4½d. to 13s. 6d., Coats Ord. ⅜ to 6⅞, do. Prefd.-Ord. ⅞ to 35⅞, do. Pref. ⅛ to 11⅛, and English Sewing Cotton Ord. 9d. to 47s. The huge increase in cotton and cotton goods imports and exports during 1916, as shown in the Board of Trade returns published on Saturday, were items for encouragement. Lever Brothers "C" Pref. were 6d. better at 23s. 3d. Burke Pref. gave way 4s. 6d. to 75s. x.d. Irish Civil Service rose 7s. 6d. to 18 for a few shares.

Other business done included Exchequer 5 p.c. 1920 and 1921 Bonds at 99, Shell Transports at 5¼, Merliman Rubber at 5s., and Val D'Or Rubber at 3s. 7½d.

BANK OF IRELAND RATE, 6 PER CENT. ALLOWANCE ON DEPOSITS, 3 PER CENT.

	Previous Price.	Business Done.	Nominal Quotation For Cash.	Nominal Quotation Bid.	Nominal Quotation Ask'd
Government Funds, etc.					
2½ % Consol, 1923	£54⅞	55			
War Loan 4½ % Stock	98⅛	98⅛	98	...	...
Guar. Land 2½% 1933	52⅞	52⅞			
3 % India, 1948		57			
Japan 4½ % Sterling Loan	94⅞	95¼			
Banks.					
Hibernian Bank	14⅞	4⅞			
National Bank	16	7/6			
Breweries and Distilleries.					
Dublin Distillers 6% Pref	10d/	6d/			
Guinness Ord.	24⅛	24⅜			
Guinness 6 % Cum. Pref.	11	10⅛			
Telegraphs and Telephones.					
Marconi's Wireless Tel. Ord	55/3	55/			
Railways and Tramways.					
G.S. & West Ord. Orig	79⅛	79⅛			
Belfast & Co. Down 4½ Pf.		70			
Ex. Stk. 4½ % Guar.	75⅛	75⅛			
Gt. Nor. (I.) 4 % Debs.	80	80			
Mid. Gt. West. 4½ %	*	75			
Midland Gt. W. 4½ % Deb		71			
South Clare 4%	6⅞	10⅞			
Dublin United Ord.	7⅞	7/9			
Dub. Utd Trams 5½ % A.		64			
Miscellaneous.					
Parent Tyre Ord.	23/	22/9			
Parent Tyre Cum. Pref.	18/	28/6	28/3	...	...
Parent Tyre Def.	13⅛	11s⅛			
Rolands Ord.	47/6		50/	55/	
Walpole Bros. Deb.	85/	85/			
Brit Amer Tob 5% Pref.	18/	18/3			
Calico Printers Ord.	13s⅛	13s⅛			
Coats Ord.	6⅞	6⅞			
Coats 20% Pref. Ord.	35⅞	35⅞			
Coats 5% Deb.		11⅞			
Irish Linen Co. Ord.	46/3	47/			
Lever Bros. 6% Pref.	19/6	20/3			
Burke 6% Cum. Pref.		75/			
Irish Civil Service Building		†18			

*Ex dividend; † exceptional amount at special price. N.B.—Stock ex stamp duty. Business commence at 12 o'clock noon.

OTHER BUSINESS DONE—11.45 O'clock.

Dunlop Rubber Co. Ord. 6/9
Do. do. do. "B" Pref. (fully paid) 20/
Exchequer 5 p.c. Bonds, 1920, Reg 99
Exchequer 5 p.c. Bonds, 1921, Reg 99
Merliman Rubber Estates 5/-
Shell Transport and Trading Co. Ord. 5¼
Val d'Or Rubber Estates 3/7½

†Exceptional amount at special price.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Bank Rate (changed July 13th, 1916) ... 6 p.c.

The Loan market was plentifully supplied with funds, available credits being considerably in excess of the demand. There being no pasted rate for call money was 4 to 4½ per cent., though business was done below the former figure at the close. Weekly loans did not range over 4½ per cent. The Discount market had a weak and dropping appearance owing to the keen competition existing for the limited supply of paper on offer. Two months' to six months' drafts were pasted at 4½ to 4¾ per cent., with the accent upon the lower figure. There is some dealing in Bankers' Sterling bills at 5½ per cent. Few short-dated Treasury bills are now on offer in the open market. Rates for trade paper were about the same.

The New York Exchange quotation held steady at 4.76¼.

There was rather more metal available in the Silver market, and the quotation for spot bars fell ¼d. to 36½d. per ounce.

BIRMINGHAM CYCLE SHARE MARKET QUIETER.

Moderate business, and prices firm. Rovers and Premiers further advanced. Sunbeams further receded to 77/-. Parent issues active, but slightly easier.

	s. d.		s. d.
Belsize	24 6	Hudsons	25 9
Darracq	27 6	Swifts	21 0
Dennis	32 6	Triumphs	71 3
Enfields	31 6	Dunlop Rubbers	52 0
Humbers	12 6	Do. Preferred	19 3
Do. Pref.	15 7½	Parent Ord.	22 9
Premiers	1 0	Do. Def.	28 3
Rob Royce	4 45	Do. Preferred	15 4½
Rovers	45 0	Components	18 6
Rudges	29 0	Do. Def.	19 6
Singers	60 0	Do. Pref.	20 6
Stars	20 ¼		

LONDON STOCK MARKETS IRREGULAR.

ARRANGING FOR THE LOAN.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MONDAY.

The War Loan keeps the Stock Exchange in a state of subdued excitement. The whole effective membership of the House is preparing to take an active share in the big operation, and brokers' staffs are already rehearsing arrangements. It was officially notified by the Committee this morning that the prospectus relative to the Loan would be available in the Settling Room on Friday morning, and that none would be issued anywhere prior to that time. Making allowance for the manner in which the new Loan is monopolising attention, the accumulation of business over the week-end was fair, but markets, while possessing a good undertone, were rather irregular. The gilt-edged section was spottily firm. The 4 per cent. War Loan advanced ⅜ to 98⅝, while the 3½ per cent. Loan at 86½ was a full point to the good. Consols eased ⅛ to 55¼. Indian Government issues showed less to advantage, and realising carried both the 3 and the 3½ per cents. back ¼ to 58 and 66 respectively. Local Loans Stock lost the same fraction at 59½; the Irish Land Loan closed under 52. There was no movement in Bank of England Stock, and Six per cent. Exchequer Bonds remained in favour around 101-1½.

FOREIGN BONDS QUIET.

In the Foreign market, trading was not on an important scale. Allied Bonds were quiet and hesitating. French Fives left off at 80¼, after being either side of that level. Russian Bonds were scarcely so firm, though they concluded without quotable fall. Japanese quotations held firm, and there was fresh moderate support for Chinese issues, which tended forward here and there. Enemy issues were scarcely mentioned, and there was no business in the Greek section, where quotations were inclined to weaken.

HOME RAILS IDLE.

Home Rails were a slow and leaderless market. In the absence of any semi-official hint as to the likelihood of the Government accepting railway stock as subscriptions for the new Loan, the recent marking up of prices in this section has come to an end. The heavies were inclined to sag quietly during to-day's session from lack of support. Finally, North-Westerns and Midland Deferred were unchanged after being lower, but North-Easterns drooped ¼ to 101¼, while Great Central Preferred at 15 was also lower by that fraction. Passenger stocks were mostly steady, though lacking in animation. Chathams, in the Southern group, gained the turn at 8½, but Great Easterns fell ¼ to 37. There was no movement among undergrounds. Scotch stocks were dull; Americans irregular.

Americans showed narrowness and instability. Business on the other side of the Atlantic tends to contract pending some definite development one way or the other in the matter of the peace agitation. Steel Common was a good feature, and the stock on balance rebounded 2½ to 121. In the General Railroad list there were scattered falls of ½ to 1. Southern stocks were unaffected by the new capital proposals. Illinois Centrals and Denver Preferred each added ¼; Canadian and Mexican improve.

Canadian Pacifics sea-sawed and marked no net change at 170¼. Grand Trunk senior issues were very firm. The Guaranteed Four added a point at 61½, and the Third Pref. improved ¼ to 28¼.

Mexican Rails were lifted 1 to 1½ all round, and closed at the best of the day. Argentine Rails, however, were unsteady, marking mixed changes of ½ to 1. Leopoldina in the Brazilian group fell ½ to 34.

INDUSTRIAL SHARES INACTIVE.

As regards the industrial group, trading was light. Hudson's Bays were a good spot in the lumber group, but after touching ⅞, the shares were hardly managed to be held up. Brazilian Tractions received a point to 50, but Mexican Tractions, on the whole, were firm. Marconis received a rise in the section of supply. Cosmos were not so good, and realising caused a slight set-back. Associated Oils receded ⅞ to 5⅛, and the Fives gained ¼. Shipping issues were again slow, but were practically unchanged on balance. South Wales Smelting shares were narrow, and the demand was dullish. Harrods held their ground, but Unilevers added ¼ at 21⅞. Maypole Dairy Def., at 4⅞, was a weaker. British and Foreign Matches were fairly brisk around 21/6. Textiles were slow. Courtaulds, at 6⅞, were hardly so firm.

MINING MARKET IRREGULAR.

Business in the Mining Market was on a light scale, and the general tone was irregular, with uncertainty in some specialities. Rhodesians and Finance Shares, on the whole, were inclined to sag, but there was spotty support for the Far Eastern group. Nigerian and Transvaal Gold Shares, but Rhodesians kept in the background all day. As regards Westralians, there was little going on. Base metal shares were also quiet. The price of copper metal was 10/- per ton up, but tin metal was unchanged. Russian Shares again tended forward, among Rubins, Finance issues were also inclined to droop. Rand Mines receded 6d. to 74/-. East Rands marked a similar fall at 42/-. In the Coal Shares section, Bedlays were again supported, but they closed under best at 54/6. Model Ds rose to 7/9. Cwms and Suburbans hardened to 36/-. Randfonteins fell 3d. Rhodesians were quiet. Charterets did not move. Zambesias, 18/-, were the turn better. Beers, among Diamonds, were up to 13½, but Premier Defs. at 7½ were a fraction lower. As regards Westralians, Horseshoes hardened to 5s. 9d., but Wanbiras fell 9d., and Lake View Stars were back to 50/6. Copper Shares were slow. Tintos did not vary. Russians continued to be a feature, and prices went up to 50/7⅞. Sassetts to 26/9, and Kyshtims to 2½.

RUBBER SHARES STEADY.

Rubber unchanged at 5⅞½ per lb., and the market quiet and somewhat featureless, but very steady. A small number of Bandar Sumatra offer at 4/-. Tanjongs were in request, and firm, 35/6 bid. Bukit Rajah further improved to 9⅛. Castlefield wanted at 6; Dunsun Durian active around 28/-; Sungei Bahrus at 20/-; Malacca bid for Hevea Trust; Killinghall wanted at 65/3; Malayalam offered at 58/-, and Merbau at 3½; Pataling at 5/-; Rantau at 2½; Sungei Buloh bid for Merth Hummock; Seafield wanted at 95/-, Selaba at 50/6, Sempah at 27/-, and Sungei Choh at 76/3. There were sellers of Selangor Prop. at 60/-, and Sungei Bahru at 40/9, Sialang at 67/6, Sungei Krian Pref. at 57/6, and Sungkai Chumor at 7/-. Rates in the Dutch Shares were firmer. Deliveries thus the falling in of short term loans, in spite of constant and reiterated warning for several years past by the Local Government Board auditor, renewal bonds had to be issued, in some cases as 7 per cent. instead of paying off those debts, thus diverting to the payment of usurious interest revenue which should have been available for remunerative and necessary works. In that connection it may be pointed out that unless the Government acts, and acts quickly, the Local Government Board would indemnify the Council against loss.

The resolution was passed.

THE PORT AND DOCKS BOARD.

Mr. Sherlock's Statement.

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BELFAST STOCK EXCHANGE

BUSINESS DONE—

Belfast Banking Co. New 4½
Ulster Bank 9½, 9½
Belfast and Co. Down Railway Ordinary 108
Standard of South Africa 10½, 10½
Great Northern Railway Stock 79½
British-American Tobacco Co. Ord. 104⅛
Belfast Ropework Co. 10 p.c. Cum. A Pref. 27/6
Lever Bros. 15 p.c. Cum. Pref. Ord. 25/
White, Tomkins, and Courage Ord. 25/

MANCHESTER STOCK EXCHANGE.

Among Textile Shares, again sellers were few and prices firm, advances of 3d. being marked in several shares. American Thread Pref. were done at 16/6. Closing prices—

Bleachers	18/6	19/-	Coats	6⅛ 6⅛
Do. Pref.	18/9	19/-	Sewing Cotton	46/ 47/-
Bradford Dy.	27/6	28/-	Do. Pref.	17/9 18/3
Do. Pref.	16/9	17/-	Fine Spinners	29/- 29/6
Cadbury	48/9	51/-	Do. Pref.	17/9 18/-
Calico Printers	13/3	13/9	English Velvet	23/3 23/9
Do. Pref.	14/6	15/-	Do. Pref.	16/3 16/9

RUBBER CROPS FOR DECEMBER.

The figures for December, 1915, are given in parentheses—

Abosu, 5,584 lbs. (2,655); Bandjarsaric, 22,635 lbs. (21,610); Banteng, 40,600 lbs. (29,940); Batu Rata, 49,000 lbs. (35,630); Bikam, 20,400 lbs. (20,000); Bukit Cheh, 29,000 lbs. (26,460); Bukit Tok, 25,500 lbs. (30,000); Castlefield, 53,647 lbs. (42,889); Ceylon Cocoa and Rubber, 5,701 lbs. (4,748); Ceylon Land and Produce, 56,500 lbs. (30,906); Changkat Salak, 77,000 lbs. (65,000); Choia, 40,962 lbs. (16,986); Elphil, 20,307 lbs. (14,300); Galang Besar, 43,600 lbs. (37,500); Gan Kee, 16,052 lbs. (12,356); Heawood Tin and Rubber, 23,500 lbs.; Highlands, 142,000 lbs. (130,303); Hongkong (Selangor), 6,088 lbs. (6,256); Johore Para, 18,600 lbs. (16,800); Kajang, 90,700 lbs.; Killinghall, 29,722 lbs. (26,561); Kuala K.M.8, 20,240 lbs. (9,360); Krian, 43,000 lbs. (4,478); Mayfield, 14,262 lbs. (11,641); Malacca Plant 382,400 lbs. (321,500); Moupty Valley, 111,894 lbs. (55,722); Padang Java, 20,842 lbs. (1,056); Pataling, 37,580 lbs. (27,730); Pilmoor, 32,730 lbs. (20,030); Prenger (Java), 32,264 lbs. (27,400); Rosevale, 5,405 lbs. (5,271); Rubber Investment Trust, 33,772 lbs. (18,176); Sekong, 15,510 lbs. (13,025); Selangor United, 18,010 lbs. (16,780); Sendayan, 37,540 lbs. (43,860); Sumatra Para, 65,000 lbs. (60,000); United Sumatra, 83,570 lbs. (35,400); United Temiang, 88,350 lbs.

Yam Seng Rubber Co., Ltd.—The amount of dry rubber harvested on the Yam Seng Estate during the date of payment. The existing Deferred Interest Certificates are to be cancelled, and new ones issued. Any payment of interest or of certificates will be subject to income tax at the rate current at the date of payment.

DUBLIN CORPORATION.

PORT AND DOCKS BOARD INDICTED.

CO-OPTION AND AMNESTY.

A monthly meeting of the Municipal Council of Dublin was held yesterday. In the absence of the Lord Mayor through illness, the chair was taken by Mr. Lorcan Sherlock.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. O'Beirne, a vote of condolence was passed to Mr. Ignatius Rice, Law Agent, on the death of his wife.

On the motion of Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Gately, a vote of condolence was passed to the relatives of the late Mr. J. J. O'Kelly, M.P.

Sir Joseph Downes called attention to what he described as the want of light in the city between 5 and 7 o'clock in the mornings. He said that traders were inconvenienced, and that plunder had taken place, and that persons might be murdered in the dark. He suggested that the lighting be extended for two hours in the morning up to March 1st.

The Chairman said the Lighting Committee had no money, the estimates having been cut down at the beginning of the year.

The Council made no order on the subject.

FOOD PRODUCTION.

The Town Clerk read a letter from the Local Government Board, already published, with regard to the taking by Urban Councils of land for the purpose of letting it in allotments to workmen resident in the districts. The letter stated that the Government had authorised the Board to intimate to the Council that they were prepared to advance money upon the security of the rates for the purpose of defraying the preliminary expenses incurred in connection with the renting and letting of the land, the provision of manure, implements, etc., pending repayment by the occupiers.

Mr. Delany (High Sheriff) moved the appointment of a Committee to carry out the proposal made by the Local Government Board. The scheme, he thought, was a progressive one, and would have good results. The Committee ought to have on it men competent to deal with agricultural matters. He desired to call attention to what he considered a scandal, namely, the killing of sheep which were with lamb. One could see on the floor of every abattoir in the country the bodies of lambs that were taken out of sheep. That was a serious blow dealt at the food supply of the country. (Hear, hear.) He hoped the Government would deal with that matter in a proper manner. He suggested that the killing of all female sheep should be prevented for a few months. The farmers of Ireland could well afford to bear that delay, for they were doing well, and had lots of money. They should bear a share of the burden which townspeople had to bear.

Mr. Ryan seconded the motion.

The Chairman said that this business would be troublesome, for it needed much enthusiasm to carry it to success. They would require goodwill and help.

Mr. Coulter said he was in favour of the raising of foodstuffs, but he feared that this scheme would mean a loss to the ratepayers unless there were placed in charge of it good business men. He thought the Local Government Board should indemnify the Council against loss.

The resolution was passed.

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DIVIDENDS, REPORTS, AND MEETINGS.

NARAGUTA (NIGERIA) TIN.—Interim of 5d. per cent. tax free.

HEAD WRIGHTSON.—5 per cent. per annum (2/6 per share).

FURNESS WITHY.—10 per cent. per annum (6d. per share), free of income tax, on Ord.

DUBLIN PORTER BREWERY.—7½ per cent., free of tax, on Ord.

EQUITABLE BANK, HALIFAX.—Final of 1/8 a share, making 15 per cent. for the year.

BECKITT AND SONS.—Further interim of 4 1-6 per cent., free of tax.

HUNTERS, THE TEAMEN.—10 per cent. per annum (1/- per share), free of income tax, on Ord.

BADULLAH TEA.—10 per cent. (2/- per share), less income tax, on Ord.

PALINOA VILLA.—7½ per cent. (15/- per share), less income tax, interim.

HOWARD AND BULLOUGH.—10 per cent. on Ord. for current year.

LONDON AND GREENWICH RAILWAY.—Final dividend at rate of £2 16/6 per cent. per annum, less tax, for six months.

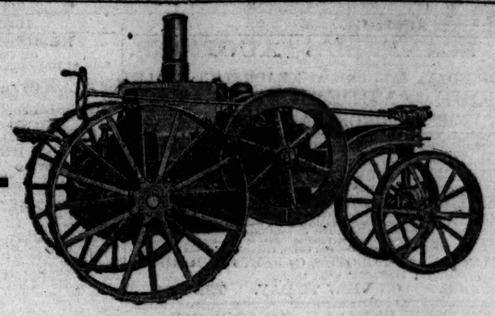
BANK OF BENGAL.—A dividend for the half-year at the rate of 13 per cent. and a bonus at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Half a million rupees have been transferred to the reserve account, 425,283 rupees have been carried forward, and a further 1,500,000 rupees from the reserve have been transferred owing to the depreciation of investments.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—A dividend has been declared at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, together with a bonus at the rate of 2 per cent. Four lakhs of rupees have been transferred to the sinking fund on account of the depreciation of Government and other securities, and four lakhs have been carried forward.

CLOSING PRICES.

The following are the closing prices of the principal stocks and shares—

Consols	55¼	Pennsylvania	53½
War Loan 3½%	85¼	Phil. & Reading	10⅝
War Loan 4½ p.c.	98⅝	Southern Pref.	72½
Irish Land Stock	52	Southern Pacific	101½
Transvaal Guar. 3%	64	Union Pacific	152¼
Brighton Def.	67⅞	Canadian Pacific	170¼
Caledonian Def.	93	Grand Trunk Ord.	11⅛
Chatham Ord.	8⅛	Do. 3rd Pref.	28
Do. Pref.	51⅛	Mexican Rly. 2nd Pf.	30
Great Eastern	37	Buenos A. G. S.	79½
Great Northern Def.	38½	U.S. Steel Corp.	111
Great Western	59	Hudson's Bay (£15)	7
Great Central Def.	7½	Shell Ord.	5⅞
Hull & Barnsley	39	Spies Petroleum	13/9
Lancs. & Yorks.	67¼	Minerva RubberOrd	4½
Metropolitan	25½	Lingji Rubber	22/9
Do. District	17½	Vallambrosa	19/9
Midland Def.	59½	Marconi Ord.	2⅛
Do. Pref.	44⅞	Rio Tinto Copper	62½
North-E. British Def.	41	Anaconda Copper	37/9
North-Eastern	101¼	British Sth. Africa	12/9
South-Western	36½	Consol. Gold Def.	1⅛
South-Eastern Def.	24⅛	Crown Mines	3
South-Western Def.	24⅛	Cam & Motor	9/9
Chinese 5% 1913	90½	Do. Bearer Def.	1⅛
Egyptian Unified	78	East Rands	12/9
French 5% Ac.	80½	Globe and Phœnix	37½
Japan 4½% Loan	86	Jagersfontein(New)	4½
Mexican 5% Rly.	45	Johannes. Invest	19/3
Portuguese New	44½	Knight Central	10/9
Peru Pref.	24½	Modderfontein	18/9
Russian 4%	64	Premier Diamond	7½
Spanish 4%	91	Rand Mines	74/9
Uruguay 3½%	65	Randfontein	17/3
Atchison	111½	South A. Gold Trst	19/9
Baltimore Ohio Ord	47½	Springs Mines	5/9
Denver Pref.	40½	Tanganyika	2/9
Erie	36	Transvaal Gold	11/9
Illinois	110¼	Great Boulders	11/6
Louisville	135½	Golden Horseshoe	1/9
Milwaukee	90½	Ivanhoe New	2½
Missouri Kansas	10½	Walhalla	1⅛
New York Central	107½	Ashnil Gold Fields	10/9
Norfolk Ord.	128½	Rosebery Estates	3/9
Ontario	30½	Courtaulds	6⅞



Cultivate the Land with the MOGUL OIL TRACTOR

(Made by the International Harvester Co. of Great Britain, Ltd.
The Best Tractor for All Farm Work.

For PLOUGHING, CULTIVATING, THRESHING, MOWING

For REAPING, also for SAWING, GRINDING and GENERAL WORK

DELIVERED £290 DUBLIN.

The MOGUL is of very Simple Design; all parts are accessible; in construction it is Very Strong; it is Easy to drive. The name of its makers alone is a guarantee.

Demonstrations from Agents:

ASHENHURST, WILLIAMS & CO., LTD.,
COMMERCIAL MOTOR ENGINEERS,
Talbot Place & Store Street, Dublin, and at Tullamore.

MARKET REPORTS.

CATTLE.

LONDON, Monday.—Rather larger supply of fat cattle. Demand slow at a decline in values of 1d. per lb. on the week for most descriptions. Cows and heifers, however, sold at recent rates, averaging 7½d. per lb. The Irish supply consisted of 1,000 bullocks, 1,000 heifers, and 1,000 cows, making a total of 3,000 for the week, as against 2,000 last week and 3,000 the week before. Of the cattle weighed, five prime quality Norfolk of 12½ cwts. drew 73s. per cwt., and 11 cwts. of 9-8, while record shortfaces of 90 stone were sold to weight at 9-4 per cwt. The Ord. gave way 1s. 3d. to 55s. Irish quotations per 8lbs.—Polled Scotch, first 9/8, second 9/4, shortfaces, first 9/4, second 8/8, Irish, first 8/10, second 8/10. Sheep were penned in increased numbers, and also sold slowly at 1d. per lb. less money, the bulk of the supply being of poor quality. About 450 Scotch sheep on offer, and realised 19s. to 19/6 per 8lbs. Irish sheep—Cheviots, first 19/4, second 19/-, cross ewes, first 19/4, second 9/8. Numbers of Irish sheep sold at 19/4 per 8lbs.

BIRKENHEAD, January 8.—There were 800 cattle on offer, the bulk being of a poor quality. Trade was slow, but firm for all classes, without quotable alteration, in values from those ruling on Friday's close. Sheep met with a slow trade, the supply being in excess of the demand. Best cattle, 11/; other classes, 10½ to 10½; best sheep, 19/; other descriptions, 18 to 18½ per lb., in sale. At the dressed beef section, with short supplies, a fair trade was experienced at some what easier prices—Sides made 7/6 to 7/10 per stone of 16 lbs., and quarters, 6/6 to 7/-.

HULL, January 8.—Sharp trade; small supply—Best quality beef, 10/6 to 11/- per stone; secondary, 10/6 to 10/; best cows, 8/6 to 9/; other sorts, 15/2; bulls, 14/- to 15/-. Small sheep, 1/3; medium, 1/2; heavy, 1/1. Lambs, 1/10d. to 2/-. Calves, 2/4 per lb. Pigs, 1/4 per stone.

GLASGOW, Monday.—Messrs. Hegarty and Kelly had smaller supplies of fat cattle at

AUCTIONS.

JAMES J. SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), JAN. 10TH, AT 4 BACHELOR'S WALK,
SALE OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,
PIANOFORTES, BEDSTEADS, &c.,

Comprising:—Antique Inlaid Curio Case, Antique Half-round Side-top Table; two Side Tables, Chippendale design; Half-round Satinwood Table, 5ft. Inlaid Mahogany Bedroom Suite, 5ft. Hazel Pine do., 4.6 Decorated Bedroom Suite, 4ft. Stained Bedroom Suite, 5ft. Hazel Pine do., 4.6 Decorated Bedroom Suite, 4ft. Stained Bedroom Suite, Stained Duchess Pair, 4ft. Sheraton Bedroom Suite, 4.6 Inlaid Bed to board, 5ft. Oak do.; Nine-piece Walnut Diningroom Suite, in Crimson Leather; Nine-piece do., in Velvet; Seven-piece Walnut Diningroom Suite, in Rexine; Parlour Suites, in Tapestry and Saddlebags; 6ft. Mahogany Sideboard, 5ft. Walnut Marble-top Cabinet; Vacuum Carpet Cleaner; large Enamelled Bath, in perfect order; Corner Washhand Basin; Mirrors, in Walnut and Mahogany; two Arm Chairs, in Tapestry; three do., in American Leather; Mahogany and Walnut Chiffoniers, Centre Tables, 3ft. 6in. Folding Card Table; large Copper Fender, with Coal Box and Slipper Box combined; Brass Pierced Curb and Fire Brasses, Mahogany Chest Drawers, Mahogany Dressing Tables and Washstands, Coloured Prints and Engravings, Stained Wardrobes, 5ft. Mahogany Bookcase; Walnut Bookcase, in two parts, to fit corner; 12ft. Mahogany Dining Table, 10ft. do.; six Mahogany Chairs, in American Leather; two Mahogany Carving Chairs; Stained Chestle Drawers, Dressing Tables and Washstands, China Tea Sets, Dinner and Breakfast Ware; Kitchen Furniture, including Dressers, Chairs, Tables, Mangles, and Utensils.

LACE CURTAINS, LINEN, TABLE CLOTHS, CARPETS AND RUGS;
GARDEN HOSE; SERVANTS' BEDS, &c., &c.
SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK. ON VIEW TO-DAY. TEL 2725.

FURNITURE SALE TO-DAY, 12 O'CLOCK,
6 WHITEHALL TERRACE, CLONTARF.

ENTIRE CONTENTS (AS FULLY ADVERTISED).
ON VIEW 10 TO 12 O'CLOCK. DELIVERY AFTER SALE.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

SATURDAY NEXT, JAN. 13, FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
OLD STREET, MALAHIDE.

WE have received instructions from Mr. C. H. WILKINSON TO SELL BY AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, ON SATURDAY NEXT, THE USEFUL FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, Including:—Mahogany Pedestal Sideboard, Telescopic Dining Table, Saddleback Suite, Occasional Chairs and Tables, Axminster and other Carpets, Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, Inlaid Mahogany Bedroom Suite, and other Bedroom Furniture, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Mangle, &c.
ON VIEW MORNING OF SALE, 10 TO 12 O'CLOCK. SALE 12 O'CLOCK. DELIVERY AFTER.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

J. F. KEOGH & CO.'S FURNITURE AUCTION,
NEXT FRIDAY, AT 25 BACHELOR'S WALK,

Comprises:—A Superior Collection of Dublin-made Furniture, Pianos, Pictures and Paintings, Decorative China, Tea Sets, Brass Fenders and Brasses, Beds and Bedding, and General Miscellaneous Effects. Full particulars in Thursday's IRISH TIMES.

J. F. KEOGH & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

SALE ON THURSDAY NEXT OF
DESIRABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
AT 1 SHAMROCK VILLAS, UPPER DRUMCONDRA.

JAMES ALLEN and SON have been instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, No. 1 SHAMROCK VILLAS, UPPER DRUMCONDRA, on THURSDAY NEXT, 11th JANUARY, 1917, the desirable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Including:—Mahogany Cabinet, Mahogany Falling-leaf Table, Wicker Chairs, Fenders and Irons, Gilt Mirrors, Lino, Chiffonier, Whatnots, Ornaments, Drawingroom Suite, Marble Clocks, Carpets, Hearthrugs, Pictures, Oval Table, Safe, Coal Vases, Lamps, Beds, Hair Mattresses, Hall Stand, Ornaments, Chairs, Lady's Bicycle, and usual Kitchen Utensils, etc.
Sale at 11 o'clock sharp. Delivery immediately after. Purchasers to pay five per cent. Auction fees.
On View Morning of Sale from 10 o'clock.

JAMES ALLEN & SON,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
53 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET.
Telephone No. 74.

AUCTIONS CONDUCTED IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.

THURSDAY NEXT, 11th JAN., 1917, at ONE,
AT 11 SOUTH KING STREET
(Opposite Gaiety Theatre),

PLANTY & ATKINSON.

ARTHUR JONES and SON are instructed to Sell a Choice Selection of Valuable Lots, including—FRUIT TREES, ROSES, ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, Alpines and Herbaceous Plants, EVERGREENS, &c., the property of NURSERIES, FRUIT TREES, Apples, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Pears, Plums, Raspberries, Strawberries; FLOWERING SHRUBS, Aucubas, Almonds, Berberis; FLOWERING SHRUBS, Aucubas, Almonds, Berberis, Cydonias, Deutzias, Escallonias, Buddleias, Trees, Broooms, Box Trees, Cercadias, Cassinia, Palms, Cotoneasters, Euonymus, Forsythias, Hydrangeas, Myrtles, Erythrinas, Genistas, Grisselinias, Hebes, Hydrangeas, Ligustrums, Berberis, Lonicera, Pittosporums, Oleas, Olearias, Philiryeas, Flax, Pittosporums, Potentilla, Rhododendrons, Flowering Currant, Spiræas, Spiræas, Tamarisks, Veronicas, Wigelias, CYPRESSES, Pines, Thujas; ROSES, Dwarfs, CLIMBERS, Alpine Plants, Wallflowers, Polyanthus, Pansies, Sweet Williams, Daisies, Forget-me-Nots.
View Tuesday Morning and till 1 o'clock.
Purchasers expertly packed and forwarded.

BROOD EWES.

86 CHOICE YOUNG ROSCOMMON EWES, booked for delivery early in February, and 50 ROSCOMMON SHEARLING BISHOP RAMS, will be SOLD BY AUCTION, at DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET, on THURSDAY NEXT, JAN. 11th, At 10.45 O'CLOCK SHARP.

GANLY, SONS & CO.,
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE AUCTION

EVERY THURSDAY. Entries Invited.

GANLY, SONS, & CO.,
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE AUCTION

EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES SOLICITED.
100 B.P. Heifers, bred with Suffolk Bulls, Ballinasloe Sale, September, from P. King Joyce, Esq., will be offered at the Sale on 11th.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

MACHINERY.

ANYTHING in Engineering Requirements, Good as Guaranteed, Genuine Stocks, Tools, etc., can be obtained from Tuck's, Lower Abbey st., Dublin. T
A LIST of Machinery (Second Hand Metals Wanted) highest prices, prompt cash.—Woodhouse and Moore, 20 Lake st., Dublin. Telephone, 550. T
A MAN with Iron, Metals, Brass, Copper, Lead, and Machinery Wanted.—Woodhouse and Etheridge, 76 Thomas, Telephone—Dublin, 2350. 2350
FOR Sale, Vertical Boiler (Tubular), 32" x 15", 32' of 3" Shafting, with 6 wood brackets; 65" x 29" Face Pulley, Iron with Pulley Blocks; 36" x 20" Loose Cast Iron Pulleys, 48" x 7" Face Sunflower Starter for Water Mill; 2 Cast Iron Pillars, 10ft. Water-heater, 1pr. exhaust steam vertical, cooper Pump.—Apply Gaston, Portrush.
NATIONAL Gas Engine for Sale, 12 b.h.p., only a few Years running, in perfect order. Address "Z 2576, Irish Times." 6 9
PULLEYS and SHAFTING from Stock. Ask Prices.—BOOTH BROS., DUBLIN. 6 8
WANTED, a Forth Saw Bench, complete, to take about 36 inch saw, with fast and loose pulleys and saw. Address "Z 2506, Irish." this office.

TIMBER.

ABS Estate, Co. Donegal—A quantity of standing Timber for Sale on above Estate. For particulars apply Agent, Estate Office, Dunfanaghy.
TIMBER for Sale, Larch, Scotch, Spruce, Oak. Apply Ballymacarbry, Clonmel, Co. Waterford. 12 6
WANTED, heavy Ash Trees, standing, near rail or road.—Address, stating price, "Ash Trees," this office.
10 TON Heavy Beech for Sale; cut in lengths. Address "Z 2382, Timber," this office.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

FISHING Rods and Tackle, every description; Rods Repaired; catalogues free.—P. Keogan, Fishing Tackle Manufacturer, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 3
GUNS—Hammer, Hammerless, and Hammerless, 12 bore, by Kavanagh, as new.—Q 1590, this office.
GARRETT Pattern Rods, 6/9 dozen; Long Nets, Hare Nets, Fever Nets, Ferret Bundles; lists free.—Keogan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 3

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

CANAL Boat for Sale, 49 ft. in good repair. Apply to Henry Condron, 124a Lock, Grand Canal, Lucan. 6 6

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to secure best results should use Lethumoids Vegetable and Flower Seeds—awarded 97 First Prizes in 1914-15.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 57 and 58 Dawson st.
ALSO POTATOES—British Queen, British Premier, Table Kidneys, Kerr's Pinks, Sharpe's Express, Bloodtub, Map Quality, Epicure, American Rose, Flourdown, Beauty of Hebron, Duchess of Cornwall, Abundance, Irish Queen, Midlothian Early, Colleen, Empress, Arran Chief, Leinster Wonder, Shamrocks, Champions, Up-to-Date, etc., specially selected for Seed.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 57 and 58 Dawson st., Dublin. T
A LARGE short quantity of Ashleaf Potatoes for Sale, cheap; suitable for Sprouting Boxes, etc.—T. Archer, New Wapping st., Dublin. 12 29
ANY quantity Sprouting Boxes promptly supplied; Keg Potatoes.—T. Archer, New Wapping st., Dublin. 12 29
ABOUT 50 Barrels Wood Tray, very suitable for Sale, having fences. Apply Thomas Archer, New Wapping st. 12 29
AGRICULTURAL Field Drain Pipes, 1½" to 6", in stock, ready for immediate delivery to your carts, or direct to farm or rail; also Cement and all Building Requisites.—Thomas Archer, Timber, Slate, and Clay Goods Merchant, New Wapping st. (North Wall), Dublin. 12 29
A LARGE stock Garden Border Tiles, various patterns, pre-war prices; Cement, Mortar, Slates, Ironmongery, etc.—Thomas Archer, New Wapping st., Dublin. 12 29
A AUTION Plants, Fruit Trees, Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Thornless, Lilac, Laburnum, Cobbs, 12 boxes King Edward Seed Potatoes, Catalogues on application.—Hammond, Nurseries, Ballybrack. 6 6
A ARAN Chief Potatoes selling now, 5/- a stone. Address "Z 2510, Potatoes," this office. F
A ILGIOUS Climbing Roses, Gloire, Richmond, Aida, Lucolac, Dorothy, any 3 2/9 free.—Peacock, Bridgend. 12 3
A CRES Trees, best varieties, clean, healthy, splendidly rooted, 12 6-9 to 12/-, carriage paid, cash with order; lists free.—Nash, Athlone. 12 3
BALLSBRIDGE—The Royal Nurseries—Roses, all leading varieties, strong, healthy, and vigorous; Standards, Climbing, and Bush Plants, in splendid condition; we cordially invite an inspection of our stock, offered at lowest prices; descriptive list free; orders value 10/- carriage paid for cash with order.—Ramsay. F
BALLSBRIDGE—Fruit Trees, Apples, Pears, Plums, and Cherries, healthy vigorous trees, in trained, bush, standard, and trained forms; also Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, etc., all exceptionally well grown, offered at lowest prices; descriptive catalogue and information free.—Ramsay.
BALLSBRIDGE—Evergreen, Flowering, and Deciduous Shrubs, Forest Trees, Hardy Climbers, all varieties, Hedging Plants, Herbaceous Plants, Herbs, Potting Moss, and every requisite for the garden and greenhouse, at lowest possible prices; descriptive catalogue free.—Ramsay.
BALLSBRIDGE—Asparagus Roots, strong healthy Fruiting Bushes, bedding varieties, guaranteed free from pests, lists on request.—Ramsay.
BALLSBRIDGE—Gooseberries, strong, healthy Fruiting Bushes, bedding varieties, guaranteed free from pests, lists on request.—Ramsay.
BALLSBRIDGE—Legan Berries, delicious preserving fruit, in all sizes, 6/-, 9/-, 12/-, 18/- dozen; carriage paid.—Ramsay.
BALLSBRIDGE—Rhubarb, best early red variety; for forcing or open pulling, plant now; 4 2/-, 8 4/-, 12 5/-, 100 6/-, 1000 40/-, carriage paid.—Ramsay. F
BALLSBRIDGE—Vines, all best varieties, 1/- each, 10/- dozen; strong fruiting and planting canes, from 5/- to 15/- each.—Ramsay.
BLACK Currants—Boskoop, Baldwin, strong fruiting canes, 5/- dozen, 21/- 100.—Hammond, Ballybrack, Dublin. F

AUCTIONS.

KILMORE, ARTANE.
COUNTY DUBLIN.
SALE OF TWO VALUABLE AND WELL-KNOWN CO. DUBLIN FARMS.

JOHN P. CUFFE has been instructed by the Executors of the late Andrew J. Kettle, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THURSDAY NEXT, 11th JAN.,
AT THE
ABERDEEN HALL, GRESHAM HOTEL,
DUBLIN, at 2 o'clock,

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN LANDS.

LOT 1.—BONNYBROOK—These Lands comprise approximately 106 Acres, 0 Roods, 22 Perches; were bought out in 1912 under the Land Acts, 1903-6, and are subject to an annual payment to the Irish Land Commission of £172 15s. 6d. P.L.V., £115 15s.
The Out-Offices and Buildings comprise Large Barn and Stabling for 6 Horses. There are 6 Labourers' Cottages on the Lands. 40 Acres of above are under tillage, and the remainder under grass.

LOT 11.—KILMORE COTTAGE—The Lands comprise approximately 69 Acres, 3 Roods, 0 Perches, Statute, and are subject to an annual payment of £101 8s. 3d. Poor Law Valuation £114.
Portion of the Lands (17 Acres, 2 Roods, 15 Perches was bought out in 1898, under the Land Acts, 1891-96; portion (55 Acres, 3 Roods, 23 Perches) was bought under the Acts, 1903-9; but the purchase is not yet complete; and portion (16 Acres, 1 Rood, 10 Perches) is held under a Judicial Tenancy. 34 Acres are under Tillage, and 35 Acres under Grass.
There is a substantial and comfortable Dwellinghouse, with 2 reception and 2 bedrooms, and kitchen, etc.; water supply. The House has attached a good garden and orchard. The Out-Offices comprise a large gallivanted barn, hay shed, cattle barn, corn stores, and loft; potato house, tool house, workshop, fowlhouse, implement shed, harness room, stabling for 10 horses and 10 cattle; substantial loose boxes in paddocks. The Farm is well sheltered and watered.
All the above Lands are situated 2 miles from the City of Dublin. There is an ample water supply. They are well drained and manured, and in the primest possible condition, and famous for growing early potatoes and corn crops, which invariably command the top of the market.
For further particulars apply to
WILLIAM P. TRISTON, Esq., Solicitor, 1 Dame street.
JOHN P. CUFFE,
Auctioneer and Live Stock Salesman,
73 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
Tel.: 4840. Telegrams: "Bullock, Dublin."

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

KILMORE, ARTANE, CO. DUBLIN.

DISPERSAL SALE OF HORSES, CATTLE, HAY, STRAW, SEED POTATOES, and FARM IMPLEMENTS.
For the Executors of the late A. J. Kettle, Esq.,
On MONDAY, 22nd JAN., 1917,
JOHN P. CUFFE.

SWORDS, CO. DUBLIN.
WINDMILL LANDS.

JOHN P. CUFFE has been instructed by Mr. John Clarke to SELL BY AUCTION, at his SALE ROOMS, 73 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN, on

THURSDAY, 25th JAN., 1917,
AT 2 O'CLOCK,

LOT 1—All the Interest and Goodwill in the above Residential Holding, containing 28 Acres 2 Roods, 4 Perches, Statute Measure, held at a yearly rent of £34 18s. Poor Law Valuation £33.
LOT 2—Seven Acres, Bottom, adjoining above, and contains 6 Acres 3 Roods, held on yearly tenancy at £5. Poor Law Valuation £8 10s. 6d.
This compact property is situated about 2 miles from Swords and about 9 miles Dublin; is in grass except about 7 Acres under tillage. Small Comfortable Dwelling, etc. Should prove an attractive investment.
For further particulars apply to
CHRISTOPHER FRIERY, Esq., Solicitor, 52 Rutland square, Dublin.
JOHN P. CUFFE,
Auctioneer and Valuer, Cattle and Sheep Salesman,
73 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone, 4840. Telegrams, "Bullocks, Dublin."

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 10, 1917, at 12.30 p.m., for T. McGuinn, Esq., at Johnstown, Tallaght—Letting of 20 Acres Prime Grazing Lands, well watered, extensively planted, fenced, and in two Divisions. Also Sale of Valuable Hay and Straw.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,
Auctioneers and Valuers, Live Stock Salesmen, and Factors,
4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN. 'Phone 3.

POULTRY, &c., CONTINUED.

EGG Boxes, or material to make same, promptly supplied.—Thomas Archer, New Wapping st., Dublin. 12 29
FOR Sale, White Wyandotte Cockerel and four Hens, 1st class birds, unmated; bargain. Address "Z 2248, Poultry," this office.
FOR Sale, pure pure bred White Leghorn Cockerels, Only hatched.—Sir Leinster county, Co. Kildare.
FOUR pure bred Indian Runner Ducks, starting to lay, and mandated Drake, 25; carriage paid.—Mutray, Kilmessan, Meath.
FOR Sale, Pure Minorca Hatching Eggs, 3/6 per doz.—R. Phillips, Railway Hotel, Ballybrophy. 7 2
FOR Sale, three Young Cockerels, Red for ever.—Manager, Poultry, Fenlow, Newmarket-on-Fergus. F
PUREST Strain Buff Leghorn Hens and Pullets, 1st first Cross Day Old Chicks, special laying strain, 12s. 6d. per dozen.—The Costly, Moate. F
FOR Sale, Black-breasted Red Game Cockerels, 7/6 each; Pullets, about laying, lot 30/-.—Tullenhaun, Stranraer, Donegal.
FOR Sale, White Austrian Turkeys. Apply to Mrs. Grey, Monaghanmore, Athlone.
HOT Buttered Eggs, few daily, 3/3 dozen.—R 0 652.
IRISH Times Office Rathfarnham, Dublin.
PURE White Leghorn Cockerels from 250 laying strain, 5/- each. Fresh Eggs, 3/3 per dozen carriage paid; two doz. or over.—Smith, Arranmore, Cavan.
POULTRY—Large Roasting Fowls, 7/- pair; Double Breasted Hen Turkeys, 7/- each, trussed, free cash.—Miss Mollie Canty, Eve House, Kanturk, Cork.
RHODE Island Red (Dr. Graff's), White Leghorn Settings reasonable.—Gaskin, Clonbrock, Ballinasloe.
SELLING—Six dozen 1915 and 1915 Hens, Embden Geese, Island chickens, Pure Bred Guinea Fowls.—T. Tubman, Fintona.
TWO pure Sicilian Buttercup Cockerels, prize, best for laying strain, 7/6 each first offer.—Q 1544, this office.
Two years old pure American Bronze Turkey Hens and Cock, unrelated; cheap.—Miss Meares, Moyvore, Westmeath.
WANTED, Clucking Hen. Good price given at St. Mark's Clondalkin.
WANTED, six Pullets, laying, also year old Cock, Cockerel, Hen, Chicks, Ducks, Drake.—Q 1518, this office.
WHITE Wyandotte and R.I.R. Cocks for Sale.—Clarke, Knockoulart, Shankill.
WANTED, Gloucester Old Spots, 75 or 150 in perfect condition.—Russell, Glanmore, Charleville.
FOR Sale, Pure Strain of Buff Orpington and Buffs. Also about 20 Tons of Prime Old Meadow Hay. Apply to Stephen Kennedy, Farmer, Delgany. E
FOREST Trees, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs, Flowering Plants, Hedging Plants, at lowest prices, for really good, sure growing stock.—Catalogues on application.—Hammond, Nurseries, Ballybrack. 12 9
HOLTON'S Cheapest for Gramophones and Records; lists free.—14 Grafton st., Dublin.
KEARNEY'S, Cheapest for Music, 3d. to 1/8; catalogue free.—14 Grafton st., Dublin.
WANTED, small Grand Piano; large upright Piano might suit; good condition.—Q 1270, this office. 8 2

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques; prompt cash.
AGOOD Furniture, Plate, Stock, Pianos—Highest cash offer made or option to introduce to our early weekly auctions; settlements at once.—Joseph F. Keogh and Co., Auctioneers, 25 Bachelor's walk.
ANY Furniture residue, contents of houses, Bongalows, Outfits, Effects purchased.
AUCTIONEER'S Agent has commission to Buy any quantity Furniture, Plate, etc., advantageously transactions.—Q 1547, this office.
A DVERTISER wishes to Buy privately good Furniture for Dining, Drawing, Bedrooms, as well Carpets, Piano and Carpets.—Q 1715, this office.
BEST Cream or White Fancy Stripe Blinds, complete with Spring Roller, 4/11 each.—Dockrell, Limited, Dublin.
BEDDING—About 50 Military Mattresses and Bedsteads, 4ft. 6in. Apply Keogh Bros., 172a, Pearse st., Dublin. 12 29
BEDSTEADS, Brass (three), solid McGregory and Buffs Walnut, single and double sizes, two Iron Bedsteads, one extended Chesterfield, bargains for cash.—Q 1740, this office.
BEDROOM Suite, Solid Mahogany or Walnut, and small Sideboard, Wanted.—Q 1726, this office.
DOCTOR retiring shortly will Buy good Secondhand Furniture; also Carpets.—Q 1687, this office.
FURNISHING House—Secondhand Furniture Wanted; good price given for suitable things.—Q 1199, this office.
FURNITURE and Carpets Wanted for city or suburbs; secondhand preferred; say where seen.—Q 1526, this office.
FURNITURE and good Piano required.—Q 1564, this office.
FURNITURE Wanted, Secondhand preferred; removal or sale price given; no dealers.—Q 1718, this office.
FOR Sale, Mahogany Dining Table, expanding about 10 ft.; Side Tables and Iron Bedsteads; Iron and Wire Mattresses; quantity Glazed Showcases Doors, large Gilt Chimney Glass, one hand cart; Corn Bins, large sizes; Corrugated Iron, secondhand. Particulars, Q 1829 this office.
GENTLEMAN wants good Secondhand Furniture for City Residence, Bungalow, 2 Bedrooms; also Piano.—Q 1269, this office.
GENTLEMAN Furnishing is anxious to Buy Furniture (Secondhand); no dealers.—Q 1721, this office. 6 9
HOTEL Proprietors and others—For Sale, at 1 Old Cabra road, N.C.R., a massive Chefforier, with extra heavy marble top, over 7 feet high of mirror back, in carved wood frame; also a Mahogany Counter, with Cash Office, new.
HANDSOME solid Walnut Sideboard, 5 feet 6 inches; also Iron Frame Upright Grand Piano, in beautiful mahogany, nearly new, to be Sold bargains.—Q 1817, this office.
LAWLOR, Brighton, and Co. will Sell your Surplus Furniture at their Thursday Auction, or, if preferred, Purchase same; highest prices; prompt cash.—Ormond quay.
LADY would Purchase Parlour Suite, roomy Chest of Drawers, and Organ or Cottage Piano.—Q 1717, this office.
SECONDHAND Furniture—A large quantity of Secondhand Furniture, cheap, marked in plain figures for cash.—Carey and Ashenhurst, 138 Lower Dorset st.
TAKING Residence in Dublin—Wanted, Secondhand Furniture, Beds, Bedding, privately; terms cash.—Q 1720, this office.
WANTED immediately, good Roll Top Desk or Slope, easy Desk, also Bookcase.—Q 1277, this office. 6 2
WANTED, Waring Desk, Wardrobe, Overmantel, Chairs, and Hall Stand.—Q 1708, this office. 6 8

DRESS AND COSTUME.

A BOUT Clothes—Mrs Higgins, 1 Aston's quay, gives highest prices for Ladies', Gents', and Children's Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels receive immediate attention.
A—£1,000 WORTH Left Off Clothes Wanted for immediate cash purchase; we pay more for them than as much as other dealers. I make no mistakes; measurements, quality, prices answered immediately.—Mrs. Brodie, 21 Wellington quay, Dublin.
A BOUT Clothes Wanted—Mrs. Wine, 35 Wellington quay, Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', and Children's Left Off Clothes, Jewellery. Pulse Costs, Furniture immediate attention to country parcels. Telephone, 2062.
A BOUT Clothes—Highest Prices are given for Ladies', Gents', and Children's Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Pulse Costs, Furniture immediate attention to country parcels. Telephone, 2062.
A BOUT Clothes—Highest Prices are given for Ladies', Gents', and Children's Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Pulse Costs, Furniture immediate attention to country parcels. Telephone, 2062.
A BOUT Clothes—Highest Prices are given for Ladies', Gents', and Children's Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Pulse Costs, Furniture immediate attention to country parcels. Telephone, 2062.
A BOUT Clothes—The Misses Carey, 66 and 42 Aungier st., give Highest Prices for Left Off Clothes, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection; highest references for country parcels.
CLOTHES—Large or small Parcels Ladies' and Gents' Left Off Clothes; highest cash prices given; country parcels prompt attention.—Mrs. Barry, 85 Great Victoria st., Belfast.
FOR Sale, Field Service Boots, worn by Officer one month, cost £3 10s., Brown Bark, regulation Cost, Infantry.—Q 1518, this office.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

FARMS THROUGHOUT IRELAND.
APPLY TO
DOCKRELL LIMITED,
38-39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

Co. Wicklow—Valuable Farm, 460 STATUTE ACRES, FOR SALE, within 1½ miles of a rail station. Most of the land is good fattening land, probably best in County Wicklow. Bought out under Ashbourne Act. Annuity £65, third decade. Ten-roomed House, hot bath; splendid out-offices, including stall-feeding house for 50 cattle, cowsheds for 20, spacious haggard, etc.; two labourers' cottages. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

South Suburbs, 72 Acres—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, in fine Demesne, FOR SALE; only 4½ miles from Stephen's Green. House pleasantly situated, Southern aspect; 4 reception, 6 bedrooms, 4 servants' rooms, hot bath; stabling, stocked garden, conservatory, gate lodge. Seen by appointment with Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Oakley Road—COMFORTABLE HOUSE, in perfect condition; price £450; head rent £5 15/-; lease 900 years; taxes £11; 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath, lavatory basin, good garden; new sanitation; possession to purchaser.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, Dublin.

Co. Wicklow—FARM OF 165 ACRES, between Arklow and Wicklow, with a fine slated dwelling and extensive outoffices; price £1,750; annuity £91 10/-, Ashbourne Acts, valuation £156 15/-.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, Dublin.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SOW DRUMMOND'S High Quality Vegetable and Flower Seeds, awarded 97 First Prizes in 1914-1915. Plant Drummond's Selected Seed Potatoes.—W. DRUMMOND and SONS, Ltd., 57 and 58 Dawson street, Dublin.

GREYSTONES.

TO LET, large Double-fronted House, 12 apartments; beautiful views; well situated, southern aspect; rent £75 and taxes. Apply Messrs. MOORE and CO., House Agents, Greystones, or to Messrs. KEVANS and SON, Chartered Accountants, 31 Dame street.

FRUIT TREES.

STRONG, Healthy, and Well Grown, all Leading varieties, Bush, Standard, and Trained, thousands to select from, bedding plants, offered at Lowest Prices. Descriptive Catalogue Free.
RAMSAY, BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN.

DRESS CONTINUED.

FOR Sale, Costumes, two Taffetas Dresses, Boots, Furs, etc.; seen by appointment.—Q 1751, this office.
FURS—Handsome Black Stole and Muff, 10 gn. set, cost £35; stress, latest style, as new; must sell, price £2; approval willingly.—Miss Pritchard, 146 Great Brunswick st., Dublin.
FURS—Quantity of high class Furs, comprising Sable, Black Fox and Blue Fitches, Stoles, etc.; also a couple nice Opera Seal Coats and Gents' Frieze Coats.—Railway Line Photographer, 3 Grafton st., Dublin.
HAT, Dark Grey, silver, 5/-, 25, sacrifice £3 3/-; Black Fur Set, £2 2/-. Address "Z 2276, Dress," this office.
LADY wants Afternoon or Semi-Evening Dress; must be handsome; medium size.—Q 1742, this office.
NAVY Costume Suiting—Cut Lengths at wholesale price.—Q 1727, this office.
"PIONEER" Irish Lace Depot, 44 Mary st. Special New Year's Gifts from 1/- to £10.
WAR Economy in Gowns—My Costumes at three guineas are acknowledged to be unsurpassed for style, cut, finish; furthermore, if you think it any advantage, I will make up your own cloth during the period of the war; consult me concerning your last year's evening Gowns; my ideas and colour schemes will delight you.—Madam, 14 Kildare st.

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

AT T. J. Callaghan and Co., 15 to 19 Dame st.—Military Saddles, Bridles, Wallets, Breastplates, Horse Rugs, Clothing, Leggings, Spurs, Axes, 14-5, 7 years; Cob, 14, 6 years, used to all work.—49 Merrion row.
BLACK Blood Gelding for Sale, 6 years, 16 hands, a high class quality hunter, guaranteed perfect perfect, hack, hunter, or light hack; good mount, and perfectly safe; to any taxes, tubed, otherwise sound, and fit to go. Address Mr. Hughes, Portora Royal School, Enniskillen.
FOR Sale, Brown Gelding, 5 years, 16 hands, Dublin.
FOR Pony, 13.3, very fast, perfectly quiet; Tub Inside Cart, rubber tyres; and Harness; also 11 hands Pony, Tub Inside Cart, rubber tyres, and Harness; also sell separately.—5 Belgrave road, Rathmines.
FOR Sale, Dragoon stallion; good pedigree; sound and of fruitful. Address "Z 1514, Stallion," this office.
FARM Horse and Mare for Sale, strong, good workers; stamp, Ballyboden, Wall Mile Mills, Dublin.
HARNESS—If you want a nice Set for your Pony, Cob, or Horse, inspect our Stock.—T. Smith and Son, 10 Parliament st.
HORSES—Two very strong, used all farm work; also 2 Carts, Cart and Harness.—Blackrock House, Blackrock, Dublin.
HANDSOME Black Pony, 13 hands; Round Tap and Harness, £23; Black Mare Pony, 12 hands; Inside Cart and Harness, £21.—5 Working Mares and Horses, cheap.—Burke, Lower Ernle st., Westland row.
TWO pure Sicilian Ponies, 16.1, 12 years, and van or lorry laying strain, 7/6 each first offer.—Q 1544, this office.
Two years old pure American Bronze Turkey Hens and Cock, unrelated; cheap.—Miss Meares, Moyvore, Westmeath.
WANTED, Clucking Hen. Good price given at St. Mark's Clondalkin.
WANTED, six Pullets, laying, also year old Cock, Cockerel, Hen, Chicks, Ducks, Drake.—Q 1518, this office.
WHITE Wyandotte and R.I.R. Cocks for Sale.—Clarke, Knockoulart, Shankill.
WANTED, Gloucester Old Spots, 75 or 150 in perfect condition.—Russell, Glanmore, Charleville.
FOR Sale, Pure Strain of Buff Orpington and Buffs. Also about 20 Tons of Prime Old Meadow Hay. Apply to Stephen Kennedy, Farmer, Delgany. E
FOREST Trees, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs, Flowering Plants, Hedging Plants, at lowest prices, for really good, sure growing stock.—Catalogues on application.—Hammond, Nurseries, Ballybrack. 12 9
HOLTON'S Cheapest for Gramophones and Records; lists free.—14 Grafton st., Dublin.
KEARNEY'S, Cheapest for Music, 3d. to 1/8; catalogue free.—14 Grafton st., Dublin.
WANTED, small Grand Piano; large upright Piano might suit; good condition.—Q 1270, this office. 8 2

HOUSES AND LANDS.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

LEESON PARK—TO BE SOLD for £500, a most desirable Residence, in perfect order, nicely situated on tram line. Ground rent £12 per annum; lease 1,000 years. Possession in a short time. Apply to James H. North and Co.
CLONTARF—TO BE SOLD for £600, subject to only £5 per annum, lease 250, a well built modern Residence, in the best part of Clontarf. Clear possession to purchaser. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.
DUNDRUM—WITH 37 ACRES, to be Sold, free of rent, with lease for nearly 300 years, a large and comfortable Residence, nicely situated within easy reach of tram and rail; large garden, out-offices, etc. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.
TERENURE ROAD—FOR SALE, a charming Semi-Detached Residence, on tram line. Price, £1,000; cost £2,000. Ground rent, £8 per annum. Lease 800 years. Possession at once. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.
Co. FERMANAGH—TO BE SOLD, a handsome stone built Residence, and 274 acres of demesne land, with 3,600 acres of shooting, charmingly situated on Lough Erne, which bounds the land. Held in fee-simple, subject to an annuity of £157 10s. per annum. Price moderate. Railway station on the land; good fishing. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

PLANT POTATOES.

ARRAN Chief, Leinster Wonder, British Queen, Duchess of Cornwall, Epicure, Abundance, Champions, Skerries, etc. Immediate delivery.—W. DRUMMOND and SONS, LTD., 57 and 58 Dawson street.

TUITIONS CONTINUED.

A LADY Artist can give Tuitions in Drawing and Painting; visit or receive pupils; referring a specialty; qualified and successful teacher.—4 Palmerston Templecorse, Dublin.
A FTERNOON Dancing Class, every Wednesday, Grand Central Halls, Eitcheener st; Evening Classes, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Telephone 4088.
BLACKROCK "Irish Times" Branch Office, 53 Main st.—Advertisements received up to 4 pm. for following day's Paper.
BROUGH, Modern Cutting Lessons, Dressmaking; moderate terms—Langer School, 5 Stephen's Green.
ENTRANCE, Term Examinations, Trinity College, numerous successes; Surgeons' Preliminary, first place, October Class; correspondence.—Henry Fisher, M.A., 5 Dartmouth square.
FRENCH, German, conversation, grammar, literature; 12 lessons £1.—244, Irish Times Office, Buggot st.
GOVERNESS Help, R.C., requires re-engagement (certificated); dressmaking, housekeeping, laundry; understands music.—"French," reference, Address "Z 2571, Governess," this office.
LADY, good musician, Teach Piano, Guitar, Banjo, or would Play for Dancing Class or Gymnasium.—Q 1785, this office.
MISS Bellingham Todd recommends Governes